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THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

LOCAL SUPERINTENDENT

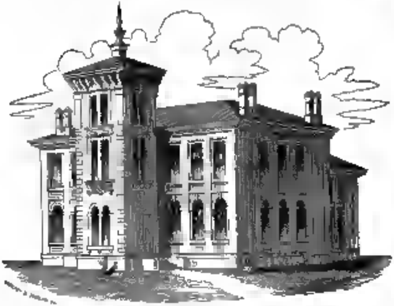
OF

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

OF THE

CITY OF TORONTO

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st 1861



TORONTO
ROWSELL & ELLIS, PRINTERS, KING STREET EAST
1862.

Extract from "Duties of Local Superintendent," as defined by the Board of School Trustees for 1859

"To make an Annual Report, and submit the same to the Board, at such time as the Board may appoint, in each year, recording the position of the Schools, in regard to statistics, cost, system of teaching, examinations, and such other matters as may be usefully discussed and recorded."

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Officers of the Board for the year 1861.
G. A. BARBER, Esq., Secretary.
Rev. JAMES PORTER, Local Superintendent.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

LOCAL SUPERINTENDENT

OF

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE CITY OF TORONTO.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to submit to you the following Report on the state of the Public Schools in this city, for the year 1861.

In my Report for 1860, I could only conjecture the number of our school population, which I had probable reasons for estimating at about 10,000, on the supposition that the entire population of the city was about 45,000. The census, which was taken at the beginning of the year 1861, has shewn that the total population of the city was then 44,743, and that the population of school age, namely from 5 to 16 years, both inclusive, was 11,695, of whom 9,033 were Protestants and 2,662 were Roman Catholics.

Of these there were in school attendance, for a longer or a shorter period, during 1860, 6,443 Protestants and 2 075 Roman Catholics total 8 518 to whom may doubtless be added about 300 who were estimated by the Local Census Commissioner as having been under domestic or private tuition The total number therefore of young persons under instruction in the city of Toronto during some part of the year 1860 was 8 818, and the total number of such persons who were returned as not under instruction during that year was 2 777

Probably 1000 at least, of these were in more or less regular employment in the course of the year but it is greatly to be feared that a large proportion of the remainder were of the classes who roam about the streets, or gather in mischievous groups on vacant lots mutually imparting and receiving that description of out of-doors education which can only render them the enemies of social order and a source of increasing alarm to the community What shall be done with them or rather what shall be done for such as these is a problem for philanthropists or legislators as difficult of solution perhaps as that which relates to the punishment and reformation of convicted criminals Of the two questions that indeed may prove the more important which respects the disposal or improvement of those who are not yet criminals, and who may be prevented from passing the narrow line which separates the juvenile street idler from the juvenile offender

The attendance at the City Public Schools during

1861 was somewhat smaller than during 1860 The prevalence of scarlet fever throughout the greater part of the city for the larger portion of the year the salutary regulation which prevents the attendance at school of any member of a family in which infectious disease is known to exist and the natural, if not always wise reluctance of some parents to send their healthy children to school lest they should encounter infection there will adequately explain the diminished attendance of the year now under review

The average late attendances for the year however compare favourably with those of 1860

The general efficiency of the schools has continued unimpaired Every effort, indeed has been made with a view to its improvement. The spirit urged on the Teachers of our Schools is that of thoroughness in distinction from that of mere display On the part of pupils accuracy and carefulness in acquainting themselves with elements, are more desired than extensive nominal attainments

Our schools provide a solid and useful education at a reasonable rate per pupil a rate lower indeed than that expended on public school education in most other cities of equal or greater importance In the Appendix to my Report for 1860 I compared the cost of our Public Schools with that of the Public Schools of Detroit and Oswego In the Appendix to this Report—see Appendix I (Table K)— will be found a comparison of the cost of our schools with that of the schools of Boston and Buffalo

I.—SUMMARY OF SCHOOLS, SCHOOL DAYS, TEACHERS, AND ATTENDANCE, AND COST OF PUPILS, FOR THE YEAR 1861

The following summary shows the number of Schools, of days during which the Schools were open, of Teachers, and of Pupils in attendance, together with the entire cost of the Schools for the year, and the cost per pupil

1. NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.

The number of Schools was eight (8), namely, the Palace Street, George Street, Park, Victoria Street, Louisa Street, John Street, Phoebe Street and Givins Street Schools, each of which has a separate Male and Female Department

2. NUMBER OF SCHOOL DAYS.

During the six months ending June 30th	120
During the six months ending December 31st in which the summer holidays were included	105
Total	225

3 NUMBER OF TEACHERS

There have been employed by the Board during the year

Head Masters	8
Male Assistant	1
Head Mistresses	8
Senior Female Assistants	10
Junior Female Assistants	11
Total	38

N.B.—Four Female Teachers have also been occasionally employed, on account of the sickness of any of the regular Teachers.

For particulars see Appendix I (Table A.)

4 NUMBER OF PUPILS.

The number of pupils entered on the Registers of the several Schools, during the year was

Males	2518
Females	2370
Total	4888

Decrease as compared with 1860—23

N B.—For particulars, see Appendix I (Table B.)

Of these there attended as follows, viz.

Less than 20 days,	590
From 20 to 50	834
50 to 100	1203
100 to 150	948
150 to 200	761
200 to 225	552
Total	4888

N B —For analysis, see Appendix 1 (Table C)

The average registered monthly attendance was

Males	$1449\frac{2}{11}$
Females	$1351\frac{7}{11}$
Total	$2800\frac{9}{11}$

Decrease as compared with 1860 —46

N B.—For particulars see Appendix 1 (Table D)

The average monthly attendance was,

Males	$1151\frac{4}{11}$
Females,	$1033\frac{4}{11}$
Total	$2185\frac{4}{11}$

Decrease as compared with 1860 —99

N B—For particulars, see Appendix 1 (Tables D and E.)

The average daily attendance was,

Males,	1145[illegible]
Females	1035[illegible]
Total	2180[illegible]

Decrease as compared with 1860 —80

The average daily absence of pupils,

Males	304
Females,	316
Total,	620

Increase, as compared with 1860,—34.

The average half-day absences were,

Males,	72[illegible]
Females,	60[illegible]
Total	133[illegible]

Increase as compared with 1860 —8.

The average late attendances were

Males,	115[illegible]
Females	118[illegible]
Total,	233[illegible]

Decrease as compared with 1860 —17

The smallest attendance on any one day in the several Schools, was

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Palace Street, July 12th	25	52	55
George Street, February 5th	93	62	165

		MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
The Park February	8th	77	43	120
Victoria Street,	8th,	74	53	127
Louisa Street	8th	122	89	211
John Street	9th	73	34	107
Phœbe Street	8th	64	57	121
Gavine Street,	8th	33	28	61
		559	308	857
Decrease as compared with 1860,		150	276	433

In seven of the Schools, the smallest attendance was on the 9th of February perhaps the severest day in the whole winter ! in the remaining School it was on the 12th of July

The largest attendance in any one day in the several Schools was

		MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Palace Street, April 10th		79	80	159
George Street, September 10th		202	205	407
The Park	11th,	198	137	335
Victoria Street, June 10th,		176	206	382
Louisa Street, May 14th,		266	276	542
John Street, June 11th		147	126	273
Phœbe Street May 8th		189	171	360
Gavine Street, July 17th		73	69	142
		1330	1270	2600
Decrease as compared with 1860		110	20	81

Thus the largest attendance at the several Schools,

this year, ranged from April the 16th to September the 10th; occurring in one instance in April in two instances in May in two in June, in one in July and in two in September

5 Cost of the Schools.

Regarding the total cost of the Schools for the year as $25 640 then the cost per pupil calculated

As per number of Pupils registered was	$5 25
As per average registered monthly attendance, was	9.18
As per average daily attendance was	11 75

II. SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION

Subjects of instruction and number of Pupils engaged at some time during the year in the study of each

In Reading, namely	
First National Reader	1 361
Second	1 318
Third	1 163
Fourth	647
Fifth	524
Total	4 913
In Arithmetic,	4,153
English Grammar	2 292
General Geography	4 470

Canadian Geography	2 223
History -	2 006
Writing (not including writing on slates)	2 656
Book keeping	52
Mensuration	88
Algebra	149
Geometry	142
Natural Philosophy	128
Vocal Music -	2 320
Linear Drawing	271
Needlework (Girls)	1 353

For particulars see Appendix I (Table F)

III SCHOOL BOOKS IN USE.

The books used have been the National Readers Sullivan's Spelling Book Superseded Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic Lennie's English Grammar Sullivan's Introduction to Geography Edwards Summary of English History The National Book keeping The National Mensuration Colenso's Algebra; and various editions of Euclid's Elements

All the Schools are amply provided with Black boards and Maps

IV SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

The number of volumes in the School Libraries, at this date is—

Male Departments	1679
Female Departments	1049
Total	2728

The number of volumes taken out, during the year was—

Male Departments	6229
Female	4224
Total	10453

For particulars see Appendix 1 (Table G.)

V. LECTURES.

A Lecture on Several Natural Phenomena was delivered early in the year by J. W. Brent, Esq., one of the Trustees for the Ward of St. James at the Victoria Street School House. The attendance of pupils and their parents was tolerably good.

The Annual Lecture, required by law, was delivered by the Local Superintendent in each of the six large School-houses and in the Palace Street School-house, during the latter part of November and the earlier part of December. The subject was Our Common Schools, their work, and its performance.

VI. EVENING SCHOOL.

As mentioned in my Report for 1860, the Board decided that, for the season beginning on Monday

October 15th, of that year, the Evening School should be conducted by one of the Head Masters of the Day Schools, on his own responsibility, at the fixed charge of half a dollar per month from each pupil, payable in advance; and that, to encourage this scheme, the Board would grant to said Teacher the use of the Victoria Street School-house, (so far as the necessities of the Evening School might require,) fuel, light and attendance, free of charge." Mr. Thompson, Head Master of the John Street School, was subsequently appointed to the charge of the Evening School, and the attendance of pupils to the end of the year was given in the Report referred to. The Evening School was re-opened after the Christmas holidays. During January, of this year, the number of pupils who complied with the prescribed terms respecting payment, was 20; and, during February, the number was 14. At the end of February, the School was closed.

In the course of September the subject of the Evening School was submitted to the Committee on School Management, &c., and on the 30th of that month, in their Report, No. 5, that Committee reported as follows:—"Your Committee have had under consideration whether or no the Evening School should be continued during the present session, and they have come to the conclusion that, in consequence of the want of sufficient encouragement under both the systems which have been tried, it is not expedient to re-open the same at present." This Report was adopted by the Board.

VII EXAMINATIONS.

Three Examinations have been held in the course of the year namely the Combined Examination of pupils selected from every division of each department of the several Schools and the usual Summer and Winter Examinations of all the Schools

1 THE COMBINED EXAMINATION

This Examination took place by order of the Board, (on the recommendation of the Committee on School Management in their Report No 3) at the Victoria Street School-house on Monday the 22nd of July The Examiners were the Rev William Gregg A M and M C Howe Esq L.L.D Head Master of the Toronto Grammar School. As in former years the pupils examined were three individuals from every Division of each Department, male and female of the several Schools selected by their respective Teachers for their uniformly good conduct as well as for their general proficiency and approved by the Local Superintendent They were classed for the purpose of examination according to the divisions to which they belonged in their several Schools, as First (or Junior) Second (or Intermediate) and Third (or Senior) There were exceptions, however to this arrangement one in the case of the Female Departments of the Park and John Street Schools, each of which consists of but two divisions, (Senior and Junior) the pupils of the Senior Divisions of which were, therefore examined as against each other and another, in the case of the Palace Street and Givins Street Schools which having only two Divisions each (Senior and Junior) in either Department, were, consequently examined as against each other it being considered that Schools in which the arrangement of the pupils in Divisions is similar should be tested by the Examinations in a similar manner

It was provided by the Board on recommendation of the Committee on School Management (Report No. 4 July 11th) that in addition to the scholarships to be competed for prizes and certificates of honour be awarded to those who are not successful in obtaining scholarships, on the same principle as was observed on the similar occasion in 1880

The Examination was partly oral and in part was conducted by means of printed questions, copies of which will be found in Appendix II (A.)

For lists of pupils, arranged in order of merit who, on the recommendation of the Examiners, received Scholarships, Prizes or Certificates, see Appendix II. (B.)

REPORT

OF THE EXAMINERS AT THE COMBINED EXAMINATION OF THE COMMON SCHOOLS OF THE CITY OF TORONTO, HELD JULY 22ND 1861

To the Chairman and Members of the Board of Trustees of the Public Schools of the City of Toronto

GENTLEMEN,—The Examiners beg to submit to you the results of the Examination of the pupils selected from the Public Schools of this City, held by them at the Victoria Street School-house on the 22nd of July 1861

The total number of pupils present was 126 There were 48 from the first, 48 from the second and 30 from the third or highest Divisions. The behaviour of the pupils during the examination was highly creditable. As on former occasions the Examiners derived great assistance in making their arrangements from the Rev James Porter the Local Superintendent.

The examination of the First Division was entirely oral. The examination of the Second Division was also oral except in Arithmetic In the highest Division the answers were given in writing In all the Divisions the answering was on the whole satisfactory

FIRST DIVISION

In this Division there were two classes; the first consisting of George Street, the Park Victoria Street, Louisa Street, John Street, and Phœbe Street Schools, in which there is a full complement of teachers; the second of Palace Street and Givins Street Schools. The pupils in both were examined in Reading, Spelling, Arithmetic and Geography. In the first class the reading was good in all the schools. Mary Jane Berry, of Phœbe Street, was the best reader. The spelling was also good; the Park School stood first. Arithmetic was fair; Phœbe and George Street were the best. Geography was scarcely so good: George Street and the Park were the best.

In the second class the reading and spelling were good both in Palace and Givins' Street, especially in Givins' Street. The answering in Arithmetic and Geography was not so good in either school.

In the first class, the Examiners recommend that prizes and certificates of honour be given to the following pupils:

PRIZES.

1. Ernest Butler, Louisa Street, } Equal.
2. Isaac Nurse, George Street, }
3. Alfred Hallat, the Park.
4. Ella Gay, George Street, }
5. William Cook, the Park, } Equal.
6. Thomas Stewart, Louisa Street, }

CERTIFICATES OF HONOUR.

1. Mary Jane Berry, Phœbe Street.
2. Mary Jane Hunt, Phœbe Street.

3 Edward Thomas George Street
4 Elizabeth Fleming The Park

And in the second class prizes and certificates to the following

PRIZES.

1 Paul Kingston Palace Street
2. Thomas Gill Palace Street.
3 Richard Hornby Givins' Street.

CERTIFICATES.

1. Cornelius Burns Givins Street.
2. Robert McLaughlin Palace Street.

SECOND (INTERMEDIATE) DIVISION

The pupils in this Division were divided into three classes, the first consisting of part of the Park and John Street Schools the second of Palace and Givins' Street and the third of George Street, Victoria St. Louisa Street, Phoebe Street and part of the Park and John Street. They were all examined in Writing Reading, Spelling Arithmetic, Grammar Geography and History

The Writing was fair Palace Street Louisa Street and the Park the best The Reading was good in all the Schools Emma J Gay of George St. was the best reader Spelling was very good Givins' and John Street the best in this Division In Arithmetic there was great variety some very good Givins Street and John Street the best. Grammar was good George Street and Victoria Street the best. Geography good Victoria and George Street the best History was remarkably good in all the Schools George Street the best

In this Division the Examiners recommend prizes and certificates of honour to be given to the following:—

In the First Class

PRIZES.

1 Jane Ryrie Park Street
2 Margaret Constable John Street.

In the Second Class

PRIZES.

1 William Moss, Givins Street
2. Alice Hornby Givins Street

CERTIFICATES

1 John Fraser, Givins' Street
2. Isabella Shuter Palace Street.

In the Third Class

PRIZES

1 John Foreman Louisa Street
2 Alexander Sampson Louisa Street.
3 Robert Gill George Street
4 Helen Magee, George Street }
5 Frederick McDonald John Street, } Equal
6 Emma J Gay, George Street.

CERTIFICATES.

1 Jessie Andrew Victoria Street.
2 Christina Drew Phœbe Street.
3 James Paston, Victoria Street.
4 John James Williams Victoria Street

THIRD (SENIOR) DIVISION

The pupils in this Division were examined in Writing Reading, Spelling Definitions and Derivations, Arithmetic and Grammar Geography and History Nearly all the boys and one girl Lydia Smith were examined in Algebra, Geometry and Mensuration

The Writing was very creditable Victoria Street the best. Reading was also good Hannah Wilkinson of George Street and Henry Robinson of the Park were the best. Spelling was very good Phœbe and George Street the best. Definitions and Derivations fair Lydia Smith of Louisa Street the best. Arithmetic generally excellent John Street and Louisa Street the best Grammar great varieties some very good John Street and Louisa Street the best In Geography there were also great varieties John Street and Louisa Street the best History generally very good John Street the best.

The pupils who were examined in Algebra Geometry, and Mensuration generally gave excellent answers William Courtney of Louisa and William

Lewis of George Street, particularly distinguished themselves.

One boy, Arthur Craig of the Park School, was compelled by sickness to leave before the examination was concluded; his answering, while present, was satisfactory.

The following names are placed in the order of merit:—

1 Lydia Smith, Louisa Street.
✓ 2 James Constable, John Street.
✓ 3 William Dorothy, John Street.
4 Rebecca Jones, Phoebe Street.
✓ 5. Thomas John Coyne, Phoebe Street.
✓ 6 William Courtney, Louisa Street.
✓ 7 William Lewis, George Street.
✓ 8. Alfred Baker, John Street.
9 Ellen Reeves, Phoebe Street.
10 George L. Brighton, George Street.

CERTIFICATES

11 James Leatch, Park School.
12 Julia Gould, Louisa Street.
13 Hannah Wilkinson, George Street.

The Examiners recommend Scholarships to be given to Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 10. Prizes to Nos. 1, 4 and 9. Certificates to 11, 12 and 13.

SEPARATE PRIZES FOR MATHEMATICS

1 William Courtney, Louisa Street.

2 William Lewis, George Street.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed,) WILLIAM GREGG, A.M.
M. C. HOWE, LL.D.

In their Report (No. 4), adopted by the Board on July 11th, the Committee of School Management recommend "that so soon as the Examiners shall have made their Report, his Worship the Mayor be communicated with on the subject of the Scholarships, and further that the Committee be authorised to make the necessary arrangements for having the Scholarships, Prizes and Certificates of Honour awarded in public to the successful parties, as was done in 1860."

A public meeting, called by authority of the Board of School Trustees, was accordingly held in the Saint Lawrence Hall on the evening of Friday, the 2nd of August, in order that the Scholarships, Prizes and Certificates of Honour awarded by the Board on the recommendation of the Examiners at the Combined Examination might be distributed by His Worship the Mayor, in the presence of the parents and friends of the successful competitors, of the friends of education, and of the public in general. The meeting was very well attended.

An address, commendatory of the condition of the Schools, was delivered by the Mayor, the Report of the Examiners was read by the Local Superintendent, and instructive and animating addresses were delivered by the Rev. Dr. McCaul, President of University College, and the Rev. Dr. Jennings, Chairman of the Board of Public Instruction for the County of York. The meeting was closed with prayer and the Apostolic benediction by the Rev. Mr. Sanson, the Rector of Trinity Church. Among the friends of popular education on the platform, were His Honour Mr. Justice Maclean and Mr Alderman Nasmith. A letter was read by the Mayor from the late Mayor Adam Wilson, Esq., M.P.P., expressing Mr. Wilson's regret, on account of his inability to attend the meeting, and a letter of similar purport was read by G. A. Barber, Esq., Secretary of the Board, from Professor Wilson of University College. Professor Wilson, addressing the Secretary, says:—"May I beg of you to assure the Trustees that nothing but an unavoidable necessity would prevent me from being present on so interesting an occasion, and bearing any share in the proceedings which they might conceive calculated to forward the admirable system of competition which they are introducing among the City Public Schools."

A Report was also read by the Secretary (a copy of which is herewith submitted) from Dr Howe, Head Master of the County Grammar School, respecting the attendance, good conduct, and proficiency of the boys who received the Grammar School Scholarships last year.

Six of the boys who received Scholarships this year entered the County Grammar School, the seventh did not enter on account of the inability of his parents to provide him with the necessary books.

TORONTO, August 1st, 1861

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your communication of the 30th July with reference to the Scholarships in the Toronto Grammar School awarded by His Worship the Mayor of 1860 on behalf of the City Schools of Toronto I beg to inform you that out of the seven scholarships conferred five boys have availed themselves of the privileges of a higher order of tuition for two years.

With respect to the five boys who have, during the past year, been under my tuition, I am happy to say that I can give a most satisfactory account of their conduct regularity of attendance and good progress in their studies.

Their conduct has been uniformly consistent and correct—they have ever manifested towards their teachers a grateful feeling and marked respect.

Their attendance, with the exception of two boys whose health precluded the possibility of attendance for some time has been most punctual and regular

I can cheerfully testify to the great progress they have made during the past year evidenced by the pleasing fact that at the two public examinations of the school they carried off the highest prizes and certificates in their respective classes

Without the slightest intention of making any invidious distinction or exciting a jealous feeling between him and competitors I think it but an act of justice to make honourable mention of Daniel Byrne who in every department in which he competed carried off the first prize

In conclusion I would most respectfully suggest that the Mayor and Corporation together with the Board of School Trustees, would take into consideration the propriety of extending the period of the Grammar School Scholarships from two to four years —at least in the case of those who intend to apply themselves to an University Education as two years are not sufficient to prepare a boy with only a partial English Education to enable him to matriculate in the University

I remain

Dear Sir

Yours very truly

M C HOWE, LL D

Head Master Toronto Grammar School

G A Barber, Esq.
Secretary &c. &c

2 THE USUAL SUMMER EXAMINATION

On Thursday the 1st of August, the ordinary Summer Examination of all the Schools was held as per order of the Board His Worship the Mayor and other prominent citizens both lay and clerical took an interest in the proceedings of the day and the descriptions and comments furnished by the city press were very encouraging to all concerned 188 Certificates of Honour for regularity and punctuality of attendance combined with uniformly good conduct throughout the session which began January 2nd and ended August 1st were distributed by the several Local Trustees at the close of the examinations

A summary of the Certificates distributed in the several Schools will be found in Appendix II (C)

3 THE USUAL WINTER EXAMINATIONS

On Tuesday the 24th of December the usual Winter Examination of all the Schools took place in pursuance of the order of the Board The attendance of visitors was, generally speaking very small in the forenoon but much better in the afternoon The unusually large number of 445 Certificates of Honour for regularity and punctuality of attendance combined with uniformly good conduct throughout the session beginning September 2nd and ending December 24th were distributed by the Local Trustees to the pupils of the Schools situated in their respective wards at the close of the afternoon engagements

A summary of the Certificates distributed in the several Schools will be found in Appendix II (D)

VIII. SPECIAL MATTERS WORTHY OF RECORD

1. PROPORTION OF THE NUMBER OF TEACHERS TO THE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN A DEPARTMENT

In their Report No. 1 (adopted February 21st) the Committee on School Management state that they have had under consideration the question of how many Teachers ought to be employed in proportion to the number of pupils in a Department (male or female) and they have agreed to recommend as a general rule that for the future, in every instance where the number of pupils in any Department shall fall below 150 for say two months, then no more than two Teachers shall be employed

2 EMPLOYMENT OF FEMALE ASSISTANTS AS FAR AS POSSIBLE

In the same Report the Committee state that they have had under consideration the general organization as at present existing in the City Schools and finding that a female assistant could efficiently discharge all the duties now performed by a male assistant in the Phœbe Street School, recommend, on the ground of economy that the services of the present male assistant be dispensed with at the end of the current quarter and his place filled by a female assistant

3 REVISION OF TEACHERS GRADES

In the same Report the Committee observe that they have had under consideration the grades by which the staff of Teachers are at present classed and finding that the classification has become so anomalous as to cause confusion the Committee are of opinion that the grades require to be re-organised and simplified and they therefore recommend that there be but one grade of Head Masters and one grade of Head Mistresses in the City Schools leaving the question of salary to be determined according to the comparative duties and responsibilities of each Teacher. The Committee also recommend that the grade of Male Assistant be continued for the present, so far as Louisa Street School is concerned. The Committee also recommend that the grade of Senior Female Teacher be abolished as being no longer of any practical meaning or value, and that the distinction between Female Teachers in the Male and Female Departments should no longer continue and that but one grade of Female Assistants, with a uniform salary should be recognised the same to include all Teachers of Intermediate Divisions male and female except Mrs. Mitchell of Louisa Street School, whose onerous duties merit liberal consideration as regards salary. And the Committee further recommend that all the Teachers of gallery classes, (1st Divisions,) male and female, should constitute one grade of Junior Assistants, with a uniform salary.

4. FURTHER SUPPLY OF BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS

The Committee on School Management in their Report, No. 2 (adopted April 15th) state that the Committee, in accordance with the Report of the Local Superintendent, recommend that a further supply of Testaments for the use of pupils be obtained on account of Mr Ketchum's grant to the Public Schools of this city."

Some delay in carrying out this recommendation of the Committee was occasioned by the accidental oversight of the application which was made for the books by an officer of the Board, on the part of the gentleman to whom it was addressed. The supply of Testaments was granted, however, at a very convenient period, namely, about the middle of the session beginning after the summer holidays, and, at the same time, a copy of the Bible was granted to each of the Teachers who had entered the service of the Board, since the last similar grant was made; to be used at the opening and closing of the business of the day in their respective Divisions

Under date November 6th, the Local Superintendent reported to the Board "that through the munificence of Jesse Ketchum, Esq., and as arranged by Mr. Ketchum's agent, the Rev. Dr. Richardson, who was prevented by severe domestic affliction from personally undertaking the service, he had had the satisfaction of distributing, on the preceding day, 300 School Testaments to pupils in the several Senior Divisions of the City Schools who had not been previously supplied with copies for class reading on Monday mornings, as well as six Bibles to Teachers who had been appointed during the current year for the purpose of morning and afternoon worship in their respective School rooms. The pecuniary value of the donation now reported was forty dollars and twenty cents ($40 20)

5 PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

The business of the City Schools having become liable to frequent interruption by means of the proprietors and agents of various kinds of Exhibitions and Entertainments who through the inducement of low prices for the admission of School children announced sometimes on pretended authority in the Schools themselves tempted the pupils of our Schools to break off the regularity of their attendance and to otherwise neglect their duties the Local Superintendent felt it necessary especially to bring the matter before the notice of the Committee on School Management as an evil which required prompt and decided treatment

The Committee accordingly in their Report No. 5, (adopted June 18th) observe "that it having been reported to them that the City Schools have been annoyed by calls from parties travelling about with exhibitions, &c., recommend the following resolution for adoption, namely *Resolved* —That the Head Masters and Head Mistresses of the City Public Schools be instructed to prevent the announcement in their respective Schools of any public exhibitions and entertainments, and that the Local Superintendent be authorised to decline official intercourse with the managers or agents of such speculations.

REVISED STANDARD FOR ATTAINMENTS OF PUPILS.

A standard for the attainments of the pupils in the respective Divisions of the City Schools was first adopted in 1859. To that standard the Combined Examinations of two years and the transfers of pupils from lower to higher Divisions in the several Schools have referred. Time, however shewed that in a few respects the original standard might be amended. The publication too of Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic, and the desirableness of its authorised introduction into our Schools rendered a modification of the standard yet more obviously expedient. The Local Superintendent, therefore, after careful conference on the subject with all the Head Masters and Head Mistresses of our Schools, submitted his views regarding it to the Committee on School Management. At the same time he submitted for the approval of the Committee a list of books required for the use of pupils in the respective Divisions of the Schools, selected with a view to both utility and economy from among the books authorised by the Council of Public Instruction or used in the Provincial Model School

The Committee referred to in their Report, No. 5 (adopted September 30) state that at the suggestion of the Local Superintendent and after hearing his views upon the subject, your Committee beg to recommend an amended standard for the attainments of pupils attending the City Public Schools as being well adapted for the guidance of Teachers in the discharge of their important duties. With this standard is also submitted a list of such books only as the Committee recommend the Board to sanction to be deemed indispensably necessary for the proper classification and progress of the pupils in the several Divisions. And your Committee recommend that the standard as now revised and amended and the list of books be printed for the use of Teachers and the information of parents and guardians.

N.B. A copy of the standard and of the list thus authorised will be found in Appendix II (E.)

7. DOGS NOT TO BE KEPT ON SCHOOL PREMISES

The Board of Trustees having learned that in one or two instances pupils in the Schools had been attacked by dogs which were kept on School premises an order was therefore passed by the Board dated May 17th that hereafter no dog be permitted to be kept on the premises of any of the City Public Schools, either by Teachers or other persons resident thereon.

8. EFFORT FOR THE BENEFIT OF UNINSTRUCTED AND UNEMPLOYED CHILDREN

With a view to the instruction and improvement of that portion of our population of School age who

neither attend any School nor are in any active employment, the following resolution and amendments were submitted to the Board

November 6th —Mr Brent seconded by Mr Carner moved That this Board being anxiously desirous of extending the benefits of the Common School system to the utmost extent of which it is capable and commensurate with the means provided for that purpose it becomes necessary under existing circumstances, to remedy defects in that respect and that therefore a petition be presented to the Legislature praying that provision be made by legislative enactment for enforcing a more general attendance at the Common Schools of this city

December 4th —By consent of the mover and seconder the aforesaid resolution was withdrawn and the following substituted therefor namely Mr Joseph seconded by Mr Hodson moved That whereas through defects existing in the Common School system the benefits to be derived therefrom are not capable of being carried out to their fullest extent namely the providing of education for that portion of the community who at present, but very partially avail themselves of the privileges offered thereby therefore *Resolved* —That a petition be presented to the Legislature praying that some means may be provided by which the indigent children of this city can be cared for in some reformatory institution wherein their morals and education could be

properly attended to, as much for their welfare as for the public good."

December 11th.—By consent of the mover and seconder this resolution was withdrawn and the following substituted therefor, namely:—Mr. Henning moved, seconded by Mr. Dowzard,—"That it be remitted to a special committee to report the probable cost of a return showing the number of children in the City of Toronto who do not attend any School, with the causes of their non attendance, and also the number of children who attend the public, private, evening, religious and charitable schools respectively, provided the Board has authority under the School Act to take such a census," which resolution was carried.

In his Report No. 17 (dated December 11th,) the Local Superintendent stated that he had recently received a communication from John D. Philbrick, Esq., Superintendent of the Public Schools of the City of Boston, on the working of the Truant Law of the State of Massachusetts in that city, which, as likely to be of present interest to the Board, he begged to submit accordingly. The following is a copy of the communication referred to:—

BOSTON, MASS., Sept. 27, 1861.

DEAR SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your favour of the 24th

I regret that we have no printed document which gives a full account of our mode of administering the law relating to truancy, and I will therefore write a sketch necessarily very brief, of this part of our system

We have four truant officers, who devote their whole time to the execution of this provision of our educational statutes These officers receive a salary of $1000 each per annum They are appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen The territory of the city is divided into four truant districts, each being assigned to an officer When a teacher has a case of truancy notice is given to the officer of the district, who proceeds to investigate the case. If it is one where admonition and advice seem to be sufficient, the delinquent is excused otherwise a complaint is made to the justice appointed for the trial of such cases, a warrant is issued and the truant is brought up for trial If the justice thinks it a good case the delinquent is sentenced to the House of Reformation The number of convictions has varied from fifty or thereabouts to seventy-five a year

The effect of the law is very salutary Its operation has remedied the evil of truancy to a very great extent. This part of our system is now deemed indispensable. It is one of the causes of the high per cent. of attendance in proportion to the school population of the city which you will see in the report which I herewith send

I am with high esteem

Most truly yours

JOHN D PHILBRICK

Supt of Public Schools

To Rev James Porter

Local Supt. of Public Schools,

City of Toronto, C W

DECEMBER 6, 1861

P S.—I hope you will pardon my seeming negligence This letter written at the date it purports to be by some unaccountable mistake got mislaid.

I am now preparing a paper giving a full account of our Truant Law and the mode of administering it in Boston.

J D P

In accordance with instructions given by the Committee on School Management the Secretary of the Board (Mr G A Barber) addressed a communication to the Chief Superintendent of Education the Rev Dr Ryerson asking whether the Board possessed authority to make an educational census such as that referred to in the resolution adopted by the Board, and in reply the following communication was received, and in due course submitted and read to the Board, namely—

TORONTO, 13th December, 1861.

SIR,—I have the honour to state, in reply to your letter of yesterday, that the blank forms of returns which have been annually sent out from this Department to Boards of School Trustees contain a column for the return of children who attend no school, as well as columns for the returns of those who attend both private and public schools. The 23rd section of the Common School Act requires Trustees of School Sections to prepare and transmit a report, according to a form prepared by the Chief Superintendent of Education, containing, among other things, "the whole number of children residing in such School Section, over the age of five and under the age of sixteen years; the number of young persons taught in the school," &c. The 17th clause of the 79th section of the same Act requires the Board of Trustees in each city and town, "to prepare and transmit annually, before the 15th of January, to the Chief Superintendent of Education, in the form by him provided for that purpose, a report, signed by a majority of them, *containing all the information required in the reports of Common School Trustees, and any additional information which may be required.*"

I herewith transmit to you two blank reports, the the one for School Sections the other for Cities and Towns In columns 56 and 57 you will perceive that the very information is required that the Toronto Board of School Trustees desire to procure My annual reports contain returns from many places

—one from Kingston, showing the number of children not attending any School; but the columns under this head are blank in the returns from Toronto.

There can therefore be no doubt as to both the authority and duty of your Board of Trustees to procure and make returns of the number of the children that attend no School, and of the cause of their non attendance.

The law may be considered defective in one respect, that no penalty is authorised to be imposed upon those parents or householders who refuse to answer the questions which the officer of the School Board may propose; but I have never heard of any complaint from any part of the Province on that account. The complaint has been of the *trouble* and labour of procuring the information required.

I am glad that the Toronto Board of School Trustees are now resolved to obtain this information as far as possible and for a specific and important purpose.

I have for some years pressed this subject again and again upon the attention of the Government, with all the examples and authorities in its behalf which I had been able to obtain, and then, to remove the chief objection which had been urged against my recommendation (namely popular opposition to it,) I brought it under the consideration of the various

County Conventions held during my last official tour of the Province in 1860 at nearly all of which resolutions were passed favourable to more efficient legal provisions in regard to children attending no School

A copy of the Journal of Education containing these resolutions and other relevant matter also accompanies this.

My recommendations have not gone the length of a general enactment requiring the attendance at some School (public or private) during at least six months of the year on the part of children of certain ages but I have confined them to what appeared to me the narrow and unobjectionable limits of simply *empowering* the Municipal Corporation of a City Town Village or Township to pass such by laws as it might deem expedient to secure the attendance of children from six to fifteen years of age who are not employed in some useful labour and who attend no school by such fines or penalties on the parents or guardians of such children or on the children themselves, as it might judge expedient.

The law as it now stands, authorises the Board of Trustees to establish any kind or description of Schools and therefore of a Reformatory School for vagrant children.

The provisions necessary to bring such children under the influence of School instruction, I proposed

to leave to the discretion and local knowledge of each municipality concerned

If your Board of Trustees will aid in pressing upon the Government the necessity of and induce the city representatives to support, some more effective legislation on this important subject, I have no doubt that great good will ensue, especially to very many children in the cities and towns.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant,
E RYERSON

Geo A. Barber, Esq
Secy P. S Trustees, Toronto.

I desire to close this, my third Annual Report, by recording my deep conviction of the great value of our City Public Schools to the population among whom they have been for many years established. Though often and indeed legally entitled Common Schools they are not common in the sense of vulgar or inferior while they are not yet common as Schools in which the whole or nearly the whole of the population of the City who are of School age are educated in common at the common expense, though doubtless it was considered by their originators and early supporters that they would become in this sense, Common Schools. Of course they do not educate that large proportion of our School population whose parents and guardians prefer to send them to other Schools at their own costs and charges. Nor do they educate that smaller but very important, because dangerous portion who attend no School, and for whom indeed, our Schools are scarcely adapted, but who, as helplessly pauperized, vagrant, or criminal children and youth, seem to require the isolation and physical moral and intellectual treatment which perhaps only Industrial Schools and Reformatories are fitted to afford.

But it is pleasant to know that, during the year 1861 characterised, as it has been by prevalent sickness and extensive mortality among young people, 4888 individuals have received some instruction (though 690 have received less than 20 days,) in these Schools, while 2180 have been in average attendance during the School year which, exclusive of all holidays consisted of 226 days.

The pupils who have attended our Schools have been dealt with on the principle which should actuate the administration at all Common Schools that namely of extending as skilfully and as far as possible the benefits of elementary and necessary moral and intellectual culture leaving the luxuries and refinements of education to be sowed and reaped in other fields and by other agencies.

The recognised aim of these Schools is the direct and indirect inculcation of moral precepts, and as far as can be done without sectarian teaching, of religious precepts too, and the communication of such thorough elementary instruction in Reading Writing and Arithmetic, and in such essentials of Grammatical Geographical Historical and Mathematical knowledge as may enable the individual pupil either to enter early with a fair prospect of success on the discharge of the more active duties of common life, or to build up in other Schools and with more special opportunities and aids that superstructure of attainments the broad and deep foundation for which should chiefly or alone be laid in Schools which are supported by all and into which the children of all have the right of entrance

Nor are the citizens of Toronto without occasion for mutual congratulation on account of the fact that the proportion to our entire population of those who are more or less the subjects of early education is, after all by no means inconsiderable. In 1858 a select Committee of the House of Commons reported that it is desirable that there should be means of suitable daily education for a proportion of not less than about one-eight part of the population of England and Wales. Sir J K Shuttleworth, in his work on Public Education also stated that this would be a satisfactory proportion and Mr Edward Baines of Leeds came to the same conclusion The members of the recent Royal Commission however have ascertained that at the time at which their statistical inquiry was made, namely in 1858 the number of children receiving Day School education in these countries was not less than 1 in 7.7 of the population. In Prussia, which is regarded as one of the most highly educated nations in Europe, the proportion is only about 1 in 6. In the City of Toronto, however, the proportion is 1 in 5 and a small fraction. This proportion may yet be decidedly improved. Meanwhile the knowledge that it exists may prevent undue despondency on the part of the friends and promoters of popular education.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES PORTER,
Local Superintendent.

Office of Local Superintendent
of Public Schools,
Toronto, December 31st, 1861.

Submitted to the Board, January 15th, 1862, and referred to the Committee on School Management. Reported on by said Committee and ordered by the Board to be printed for the information of the Ratepayers, Feb. 5th, 1862.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX I

TABLE A.—

School.	Name of Teacher.	Certificates Held.				
		Provincial			Co. Board	
		Class 1.	Class 2.	Registered No.	Class 1	Class 2.
Palace Street	Marion Gill				1	
	Mrs. J. W. Henderson				1	
George Street	Richard Lewis				1 A	
	Miss C. E. Smyth				1 A	
	M. J. Keown				1 A	
	Amanda Richards		2 A	566		
	Catherine Ryan		2	412		
	C. B. Liddell		2 B	757		
The Park	William Anderson				1 A	
	Miss A. E. Gaylor				1	
	Susan Hamilton		2 A	393		
	Jemima Armstrong		2	467		
	A. L. Armstrong		2 A	1218		
Victoria Street	William Spotton				1 A	
	Miss Georgina Konad				1 A	
	Elizabeth Kennedy		2	346		
	Margaret Wilkes		2 A	506		
	Rebecca Thompson		2 A	656		
	Agnes Hall		2 B	1134		
Louisa Street	Henry Browne				1 A	
	Samuel McAllister				1	
	Miss J. S. Morrison				1	
	Miss Elizabeth Mitchell					2
	Miss Marion Kennedy				1	
	Agnes Kellock	1 C		[illegible]		
	M. L. Carden		2 A	686		
John Street	John Thompson				1 A	
	Miss M. A. Parr				1	
	Mary Henderson				1	
	Adelaide Keown	1 B		[illegible]		
Phœbe Street	Samuel Coyne				1 A	
	Mrs. M. E. Lawder	1		7		
	Miss Elizabeth McMurray		2 A	562		
	C. M. Churchill	1 B		854		
	M. A. Churchill	1 C		583		
	Eliza Robinson	1 C		44		
Givins Street	James Anderson				1 A	
	Mrs. Jane O'Flaherty				1 A	
	Total					

TABLES

RESPECTING TEACHERS

ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT.		Rate of Salary per Annum.	RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION	REMARKS
		$		
Nov 1	1859	500	Ch. of England	Trained by Ch Ed Society Ireland
	1851	320	Baptist	Trained at Edinburgh Normal School
	1846	700	Congregational	Trained at Liverpool Training School, England.
	1854	400	Methodist	
	1858	240	Ch of England	Trained three Sessions (1860–1) at Normal School, U. C.
	1857	250	Methodist	
April 1	1859	200	Methodist	
Jan. 1	186	200	Presbyterian	
	1857	700	Methodist	
	1857	320	Ch. of England	
	1858	250	Presbyterian	
	1857	300	Methodist	
July 1	1861	200	Presbyterian	
	1846	700	Ch. of England	
	1856	400	Ch. of England	Trained in Training School, London England
	1854	250	Methodist	
	1857	250	Methodist	
Oct. 1	1859	200	Ch. of England	
July 1	1861	200	Presbyterian	
Jan. 1	1861	700	Ch. of England	
Nov 1	1859	500	Ch. of England	
Dec 1	1861	400	Ch. of England	
	1856	310	Methodist	Trained in Infant School System, by Wilderspin, England.
	1858	250	Methodist	
July 1	1861	200	Baptist	
July 1	1861	200	Presbyterian	[England
	1850	700	Ch. of England	Trained at Leeds Training School
	1857	230	Ch. of England	Trained at the Homerton Training School, England
	1858	250	Presbyterian	
May 6	1861	200	Ch. of England	
	1850	700	Ch. of England	
	1858	400	Methodist	
	1857	200	Presbyterian	
	1857	250	Baptist	
	1856	200	Baptist	
April 1	1858	200	Methodist	
	1858	320	Presbyterian	Trained at Edinburgh Training School.
	1855	380	Baptist	

— — $13,380

TABLE B.

Number of Pupils entered on the Registers of the several Schools, during the year 1861

Name of School.	Males	Females	Total.
Palace Street	166	142	298
George Street	367	376	743
The Park	261	256	517
Victoria Street	330	475	765
Louisa Street	547	531	1078
John Street	281	259	540
Phoebe Street	241	423	664
Givins Street	146	100	246
	2519	2370	4889

TABLE C.

Analysis of the Attendance at the several Schools.

Name of School.	Less than 20 days.		From 20 to 50.		From 50 to 100.		From 100 to 150.		From 150 to 200.		From 200 to 250.		Grand Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Palace Street	24	17	26	24	35	30	50	36	29	21	2	14	298
George Street	47	47	48	41	96	98	58	53	8	64	65	35	743
The Park	19	17	35	30	6	15	60	76	62	81	[illegible]	23	537
Victoria Street	42	50	58	6	100	65	72	72	54	56	64	46	768
Louisa Street	66	72	121	84	109	144	96	84	89	94	46	63	1076
John Street	27	[illegible]	39	38	76	77	4	50	43	30	44	12	540
Phoebe Street	43	37	65	46	29	6	70	68	48	67	36	28	664
Givins Street	78	9	28	12	33	3	27	22	90	14	72	19	[illegible]
	296	294	459	382	597	606	463	456	384	361	316	236	4889
Total in all the Schools	590		834		1203		946		741		552		4889

TABLE D.

Average Registered Monthly Attendance and Average of Average Monthly Attendance.

1881	Registered. Males.	Registered. Females.	Registered. Total.	Average. Males.	Average. Females.	Average. Total.
January	1400	1358	2558	1074	477	1552
February	1401	1177	2578	1078	525	2022
March	1414	1225	2639	1158	948	2094
April	1442	1460	2902	1702	1060	2319
May	1524	1471	3001	1334	1142	2351
June	1620	1413	3011	1319	1143	2502
July	1446	1179	2627	1152	1042	2167
September	1579	1493	3011	1196	1125	2309
October	1467	1495	2962	1187	1142	2329
November	1442	1276	2718	1146	992	2138
December	1440	1201	2641	1062	966	2028
Divided by 11 months...	17142	14866	32008	12532	11872	24347
	$1558\frac{5}{11}$	$1351\frac{5}{11}$	$2909\frac{6}{11}$	$1139\frac{3}{11}$	$1088\frac{5}{11}$	$2180\frac{6}{11}$

TABLE E.

Average Monthly Attendance in the respective Divisions of the several City Public Schools: namely First or Junior, Second or Intermediate, and Third or Senior, both Male and Female.

PALACE STREET SCHOOL.

	Males. 1	Males. 2	Males. 3	Males. Total.	Females. 1	Females. 2	Females. 3	Females. Total.	Combined Totals.
January	34	33	—	70	31	33	—	61	133
February	33	40	—	79	25	32	—	60	131
March	30	40	—	76	32	30	—	62	138
April	41	36	—	76	32	39	—	71	145
May	45	29	—	74	35	33	—	68	142
June	35	36	—	72	30	25	—	56	133
July	39	27	—	66	42	35	—	60	126
September	32	30	—	65	31	33	—	64	129
October	40	31	—	66	35	31	—	66	132
November	38	30	—	65	30	31	—	55	118
December	34	28	—	62	28	30	—	52	114
	450	344	—	815	340	345	—	692	1488

GEORGE STREET SCHOOL.

	Males				Females				Combined Totals.
	1	2	3	Total	1	2	3	Total	
January	51	62	57	160	49	63	47	155	316
February	57	58	[illegible]	165	44	69	46	130	304
March	58	63	56	177	57	55	47	140	330
April	77	60	53	190	78	38	50	170	319
May	55	56	51	158	62	53	49	158	311
June	90	54	46	190	54	51	41	178	368
July	60	56	43	169	35	45	45	178	346
September	62	54	59	185	84	51	46	191	380
October	11	55	[illegible]	196	55	51	45	155	351
November	14	66	6	161	6	55	41	16	372
December	57	50	60	173	52	55	59	145	321
	700	631	596	1991	770	590	606	1870	3861

THE PARK SCHOOL.

	Males.				Females				Combined Totals.
	1	2	3	Total.	1	2	3	Total.	
January	46	33	33	127	33	33		84	211
February	44	51	33	124	39	44		83	207
March	11	42	44	157	49	46		95	252
April	18	42	46	166	56	51		107	273
May	50	27	49	175	72	52		24	277
June	57	35	44	158	70	52		128	286
July	79	58	43	155	71	48		128	276
September	11	27	56	140	14	11		150	306
October	90	35	57	165	75	58		148	303
November	50	38	49	157	62	48		13	258
December	61	35	41	160	42	44		106	249
	792	417	600	1766	650	611		1361	2966

VICTORIA STREET SCHOOL

	Males				Females				Combined Totals
	1	2	3	Total	1	2	3	Total	
January	69	50	48	157	[illegible]	47	41	[illegible]	291
February	60	49	42	[illegible]	[illegible]	41	43	[illegible]	292
March	[illegible]	41	[illegible]	166	55	46	45	144	109
April	66	[illegible]	41	156	12	52	[illegible]	173	157
May	13	41	42	164	90	48	44	182	246
June	82	[illegible]	21	[illegible]	96	50	46	191	[illegible]
July	12	[illegible]	32	[illegible]	82	[illegible]	[illegible]	179	[illegible]
September	09	41	10	156	96	89	43	181	341
October	04	[illegible]	40	152	80	[illegible]	[illegible]	18[illegible]	334
November	21	4	89	141	[illegible]	[illegible]	42	[illegible]	212
December	85	66	21	132	69	44	42	114	242
	730	96	406	1604	[illegible]	539	172	1558	3024

LOUISA STREET SCHOOL

	Males				Females				Combined Totals
	1	2	3	Total	1	2	3	Total	
January	96	79	63	[illegible]	[illegible]	63	2	182	413
February	96	72	44	[illegible]	80	17	64	191	404
March	111	73	4	23	[illegible]	57	51	[illegible]	113
April	121	[illegible]	53	245	12	[illegible]	54	243	488
May	127	67	51	235	110	61	48	211	500
June	145	64	45	264	126	42	49	243	497
July	24	42	[illegible]	296	112	2	41	204	487
September	122	06	[illegible]	249	144	60	84	291	500
October	111	64	63	254	149	64	53	239	[illegible]
November	148	56	[illegible]	244	158	60	34	242	486
December	112	66	113	231	140	56	60	[illegible]	441
	1182	47	500	[illegible]	1301	841	596	2511	1148

JOHN STREET SCHOOL.

	Males.				Females.				Combined Totals.
	1	2	3	Total.	1	2	3	Total.	
January	26	52	41	[illegible]	27	54	—	91	222
February	24	60	[illegible]	136	32	52	—	84	209
March	26	51	44	[illegible]	25	64	—	89	222
April	43	56	44	144	[illegible]	55	—	106	250
May	39	54	46	[illegible]	66	52	—	108	245
June	43	53	49	144	62	[illegible]	—	113	257
July	40	49	44	133	56	42	—	99	232
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	54	[illegible]	50	58	—	108	230
October	48	45	64	145	[illegible]	50	—	105	250
November	44	47	49	140	45	44	—	89	229
December	35	[illegible]	46	13[illegible]	26	39	—	[illegible]	205
	41[illegible]	560	550	[illegible]	610	549	—	1058	2479

PHŒBE STREET SCHOOL.

	Males				Females				Combined Totals.
	1	2	3	Total.	1	2	3	Total.	
January	42	43	41	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	30	[illegible]	246
February	46	44	53	143	48	[illegible]	40	[illegible]	261
March	58	48	39	165	56	30	46	[illegible]	284
April	66	52	53	17[illegible]	[illegible]	34	53	168	290
May	[illegible]	62	5[illegible]	[illegible]	40	3[illegible]	53	164	[illegible]
June	73	50	[illegible]	164	[illegible]	26	61	170	334
July	98	48	36	[illegible]	50	30	47	157	310
September	44	45	[illegible]	[illegible]	82	34	44	[illegible]	31[illegible]
October	42	41	44	[illegible]	08	34	44	[illegible]	294
November	53	40	40	180	44	28	39	[illegible]	256
December	46	43	37	134	62	25	37	115	250
	644	455	518	[illegible]	727	407	493	1552	3208

GIVENS STREET SCHOOL.

	MALES.				FEMALES.				Combined Totals.
	1	2	3	Total	1	2	3	Total	
January	25	41		66	18	36		54	120
February	24	29		58	15	[illegible]		60	118
March	29	42	...	71	17	34	...	51	122
April	38	38	...	76	26	32	...	51	127
May	36	32	...	68	27	31	...	58	126
June	36	31	...	67	31	31	...	62	129
July	34	32	...	[illegible]	32	33	...	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	34	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	27	...	60	137
October	28	30	...	58	25	24	...	49	107
November	24	29	...	53	24	24	...	48	101
December	25	29	...	54	21	25	...	46	100
	325	379		704	268	327		595	1299

RECAPITULATION

Being the Average of Average Monthly Attendance in the respective Divisions of the Schools, namely, the First or Junior, the Second or Intermediate, and the Third or Senior, both Male and Female.

NAME OF SCHOOL	MALES.				FEMALES.				Combined Totals.
	1	2	3	Total	1	2	3	Total	
Palace St.	420	341		761	340	352		692	1453
George St.	786	601	500	1887	770	590	310	1670	3557
The Park	795	410	500	1705	650	611		1261	2966
Victoria St.	[illegible]	491	466	[illegible]	833	529	475	[illegible]	3034
Louisa St.	1369	737	581	2687	1304	947	260	2511	5198
John St.	[illegible]	560	540	[illegible]	510	548		1058	2573
Phoebe St.	644	499	512	1655	727	387	438	1552	3207
Givens St.	325	379		704	268	327		595	1299
Divided by 11 months	5485	4018	3162	[illegible]	[illegible]	3941	2134	[illegible]	[illegible]
Average	498 7/11	365 3/11	287 5/11	[illegible] 4/11	491 6/11	358 3/11	194	[illegible]	[illegible]

TABLE F

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE VARIOUS SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION

NAME OF SCHOOL.	First Book.	Second Book.	Third Book.	Fourth Book.	Fifth Book.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	General Geography.	Canadian Geography.	History.	Writing.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Natural Philosophy.	Vocal Music.	Linear Drawing.	Needlework.
PALACE STREET—																			
Males	47	34	44	21	18	156	72	116	72	96	106	5							
Females	49	26	30	20	6	142	59	14	81	8	142						142	30	63
Total	96	60	74	41	24	298	131	130	153	104	248	5	...		...		142	30	63
GEORGE STREET—																			
Males	85	67	85	66	44	387	350	206	260	204	200	5	6	16	24	44	337	–	
Females	124	74	95	44	46	262	153	26	[illegible]	186	162			30			376		186
Total	209	141	180	110	90	649	503	232	295	390	362	5	6	46	24	44	713	...	186
THE PARK—																			
Males	87	78	38	38	44	206	128	238	144	116	144	2	6	7	13	44	231		
Females	65	86	47	15	27	194	103	226	140	105	191				...			...	206
Total	152	164	85	53	71	400	231	464	284	221	335	2	6	7	13	44	231	–	206

Victoria Street—																			
Males	70	90	150	65	44	300	118	[illegible]	201	118	201	1			15				
Females	118	86	124	31	14	376	79	[illegible]	69	1 8	173			70			173	49	173
Total	[illegible]	176	247	66	58	705	384	785	270	316	374	1			16		173	49	173
[illegible] Street—																			
Males	115	156	231	55	58	416	244	54	23	164	244		34	25	56	35		9	
Females	113	217	109	62	8	346	190	06	150	190	220			8				7	190
Total	28	402	229	115	[illegible]	766	434	1071	279	249	407		34	41	50	35		23	190
[illegible] Street—																			
Males	60	56	109	27	59	901	104	110	98	164	111	29	24	25	41	1	291		
Females	52	41	61	41	10	254	122	258	122	122	112						369		259
Total	143	80	171	68	[illegible]	559	255	155	2 [illegible]	281	223	29	24	25	81		660		259
[illegible] Street—																			
Males	66	105	46	67	55	296	159	34	130	152	100	1	6	12	5			15	
Females	65	154	47	50	12	208	102	251	500	131	112			18			423		152
Total	16	224	99	133	53	536	384	554	629	283	540	4	6	30	9		303	30	152
[illegible] Street—																			
Males	40	59	62	24	14	148	78	145	78	40	96	6	72						
Females	16	39	29	17	10	74	51	50	96	59	52						106	14	72
Total	50	7	91	4	38	119	12	235	164	79	190	6	12				106	14	72
General Totals	76	1318	98	647	624	4150	2002	4471	2279	3069	2958	55	88	179	140	128	2900	371	1646

TABLE G

SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

Name of School.	No. of Vols. in Library			No. taken out during the Year.		
	Male Departm't.	Female Departm't.	Total.	Male Departm't.	Female Departm't.	Total.
Palace Street	151		151	488	453	941
George Street	250	214	464	1406	470	1876
The Park	245	160	405	659	599	1258
Victoria Street	198	152	350	632	280	912
Louisa Street	218	212	430	759	804	1566
John Street	248	151	392	1441	812	2255
Phoebe Street	207	150	357	457	252	710
Givins Street	152		112	184	476	672
Total	1679	1049	2728	6229	4224	10450

N.B.—The Palace Street and Givins Street School Libraries, though kept in the rooms occupied by the Male Departments of those Schools, are accessible to the older pupils of both the Male and Female Departments.

TABLE H

Comparative Statement of the City Schools, under separate headings, from 1844 to 1861, both inclusive.

Year	City Population.	Average Registered Attendance.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Teachers.	Average Number of Pupils to each Teacher.	Total Cost of Maintaining the Schools.		Cost p. Child per ann. on Number of Registered Attendance.	Cost p. Child per ann. on average Daily Attendance.
1844	18500		94	12	100	8½ months	£1877	–	$3 00
1845	19706		1108	12	92	12 "	1921		7 00
1846	20565		1212	15	81	12 "	2011		8 60
1847	21784	–	1265	8	97	12 "	1671		1 00
1848	23503	–	1151	13	111	¼ year	917		5 60
1849	24126		535	13	102		817		5 00
1850	25766		1256	11	31	12 months	1986		6 60
1851	30760	1846	1566	16	85	9 "	2406	$5 30	7 30
1852	35000	1233	1246	16	84	12 "	2518	4 40	3 40
1853	40000	1586	1402	20	70	12	2215	1 00	9 00
1854	42500	1671	1453	21	69	12	4176	6 50	11 40
1855	42500	2006	1170	21	55	12	4218	10 00	12 00
1856	42250	2216	1147	32	65	11 "	6642	10 05	13 30
1857	45000	2481	1268	36	52	12	6054	10 00	13 00
1858	47000	2522	1267	45	55	12	6586	5 00	12 50
1859	45000	2142	2150	39	56	12	6300	2 20	11 75
1860	45000	2845	2260	40	69	12	6511	2 11	11 02
1861	44748	2800	2180	38	57	12 "	6419	2 14	11 11

TABLE K.

Comparative Statement of the cost of Instruction per pupil, for the year 1863 in the Public Schools of Toronto, Boston, and Buffalo.

In Boston, the cost per pupil for the year, calculated on the average whole number belonging to the Schools was ...	$16 75
In Toronto, the cost per pupil, calculated on the daily average attendance, was ...	11 58

In Buffalo the estimate of cost is based exclusively on Salaries of Teachers; and for 1863, it stands as follows:

The cost per pupil on the whole number registered was ...	6 07
The cost, on average registration ...	8 84
The cost in actual (I presume average daily) attendance.	15 08

The costs of our Schools, per pupil, calculated on the basis of the proportion of daily average attendance to Teachers' salaries, was... $6 25

against, in Buffalo, ...	10.68
and, in Boston, ...	10.94

In our Schools, the proportion of pupils in average attendance to the number of teachers employed was, 58 pupils to 1 teacher. In Buffalo, it was 38 pupils to 1 teacher; and in Boston, the maximum number of pupils to each teacher according to the School Regulations, is 50. The proportion in our Schools during the year 1861, a year of extraordinary sickness among young persons, was 57 pupils to 1 teacher.

Were building and incidental expenses taken into account, it would doubtless appear that the cost, per pupil, in the schools of Boston and Buffalo, very far exceeds that of our own schools. In Boston "incidental expenses, as reported, are described as being 'exclusive of buildings.'"

APPENDIX II.

A.

Examination papers at the Combined Examination, July 22nd, 1861

In the first or junior, and in the second or intermediate Division, the examination was entirely oral with the exception of one paper, namely that on Arithmetic, in the second or intermediate Division.

In the third or senior Division, the examination was conducted altogether in writing, Reading of course excepted.

ARITHMETIC

2nd Division

1 Multiply 2468481 by 38008.

2 Divide 1745498 by 567

3. The sum of £4628 8s. 6d. is divided equally between 76 men; how much does each receive?

4. Reduce 12 tons, 17 cwt. 3 qrs 27 lbs. & 11 oz to ounces.

5. How many grains are in 7 bars of gold, each weighing 16 lbs. 8 oz and 3 grains?

6. How many steps, of 32 inches each, must a man take in walking between Toronto and Montreal, the distance being 333 miles?

ARITHMETIC

3rd Division

1 Explain the meaning of "ratio" and "proportion."

2. If 7 cwt. 3 qrs. and 10 lbs. of sugar cost £15 6s. 8d. what will 18 cwt. 2 qrs. and 17 lbs. cost? (112 lbs. to cwt.)

3. If 12 printers working 10 hours each day, can compose 224 pages in 16 days, in what time will 18 printers, working 12 hours each day be able to compose 756 pages of the same kind of letter?

4. Divide $7\frac{13}{22}$ by $5\frac{2}{5}$, and multiply the quotient by $\frac{4}{5}$.

5. Multiply 7·008 by 721·6 and divide the product by ·0461

6. What is the interest of £763 5s. 6d., at 7 per cent., from 3rd December, 1858, to 12th March, 1860?

DEFINITIONS AND DERIVATIONS.

2nd Division

Define and derive the following words :—

1. Aborigines.
2. Etymology
3. Dyspepsy
4. Telegraph.
5. Antediluvian.
6. Geology
7. Secession.
8. Rhinoceros.
9. Zoophyte
10. Philanthropist.
11. Anatomy
12. Hyperbole

GRAMMAR.

3rd Division.

1. Explain the terms "indicative," "potential," "imperative," and "infinitive," when applied to Grammar.

2. Distinguish between "etymological" and "syntactical" parsing.

3. "Life is short." In this sentence name the subject, attribute, and copula, and explain these terms.

4. Correct the following sentences, and parse the words in italics :—

   "A man who is prudent and industrious, will with that means increase his fortune."

   "Grow quick, and *do* not hinder us."

5. Parse the word *but* in each of the following sentences :—

   (1.) John is industrious, *but* William is idle.

   (2.) He is *but* doing his duty.

   (3.) All came *but* Mary.

6. What is the difference between a *dependent* and an *independent* sentence?

7. In the following sentence point out the *dependent* and *independent* clauses.

   "Cæsar, the conqueror of Gaul, who defeated Pompey at Pharsalia, was himself slain by Brutus."

8. In the above sentence parse "*conqueror*" and "*himself*."

GEOGRAPHY.

3rd Division.

1. Derive and define the term "geography."

2. Give the divisions of "geography."

3. Distinguish between "physical" and "political" geography.

4. What are latitude and longitude, and how are they respectively reckoned?

5. Name the great slopes of Europe, and give the rivers draining each slope.

6. Name all the political divisions of Asia, giving their relative positions.

7. State the position of the Aral Sea.

8. Name the five "Great Powers" of Europe, and their capitals.

9. State the courses of the principal mountain ranges of the "Old" and "New" Worlds, and name the highest range.

10. Name all the political divisions of North and South America, giving their relative positions and capital cities.

11. Name the tributaries of the St. Lawrence and the Mississippi, and the principal towns situated on them.

HISTORY

3rd Division

1. Mention the dates of the Deluge, the building of Solomon's Temple and the foundation of Rome?

2. Who was the father of Alexander the Great, and by what Athenian orator was his influence opposed?

3. Who was Hannibal, and what were his chief exploits?

4. Who was the Earl of Strafford, and what was the date of his execution?

5. Name the sovereigns of England from Charles I. to the present time, giving the dates of their accession.

6. Give an account of Monmouth's rebellion.

7. Mention the leading battles fought by the Duke of Marlborough.

8. Who were Lord Clive and Warren Hastings?

9. When were the Parliaments of England and Ireland united?

10. Give some particulars of the battles of Trafalgar and Waterloo.

ALGEBRA.

2nd Division.

1. Multiply $ax^2-by^2+cz^2$ by $dx-ey+fz$.

2. Solve the equation $4x-3-\frac{3+4x}{6}=\frac{6x-12}{5}$

3. If a man treble his capital each year, with the exception of an annual expenditure of £450, and at the end of two years find himself worth treble his original capital, what was his original capital?

4. A father's age is double his son's, but 6 years ago, the son's age was two-fifths of the father's: what is the age of each?

5. From two places, 150 miles apart, two persons set out to meet each other. One travels 15 miles a-day, the other 20. In what time will they meet?

GEOMETRY AND MENSURATION.

2nd Division.

1. Define an angle, a scalene triangle, and a square.

2. Bisect a given rectilineal angle.

3. Prove that if from the ends of a side of a triangle, there be drawn two straight lines to a point within the triangle, these shall be together less than the other two sides of the triangle, but shall contain a greater angle.

4. How many acres of land are in a circular field one mile in circumference?

5. How many cubic inches are in a sphere two feet in diameter?

Lists of pupils to whom were awarded Scholarships, Prizes and Certificates of Honour as the result of the Combined Examination arranged in the order of merit.

I. List of boys of the third (or senior) Division, to whom Scholarships were awarded.

1	James Constable	John Street School.
2.	William Dorothey	do do.
3.	Thomas John Coyne	Phoebe do.
4	William Courtney	Louisa do.
5.	William Lewis	George do.
6.	Alfred Baker	John do.
7	George L. Brighton	George do.

II. List of girls of the third (or senior) Division to whom prizes were awarded.

1.	Lydia Smith	Louisa Street School
2.	Rebekah Jones	Phoebe do.
3.	Ellen Barter	do. do.

III. List of boys of the third (or senior) Division to whom special prizes were awarded for proficiency in Mathematics.

1	William Courtney	Louisa Street School
2.	William Lewis	George do.

IV List of pupils of the third (or senior) Division, to whom certificates of honour were awarded.

1	Janet Lemon	The Park School.
2.	India Gould	Louisa Street School
3.	Hannah Wilkinson	George Street School.

V List of pupils of the second (or intermediate) Division, to whom prizes were awarded.

1st Class

1	Jane Ryrie		The Park School
2.	Margaret Constable.		John Street School.

2nd Class.

1	William Moss		Clyde Street School.
2.	Alice Hornby		do. do.

3rd Class.

1	John Ferguson		Leslie Street School.
2	Alexander Sampson		do do.
3	Robert Gill		George Street School.
4.	Helen Magee	Equals	do. do.
	Frederick McDonald		John Street School.
6.	Emma J Gay		George Street School.

VI. List of pupils of the second (or intermediate) Division, to whom certificates of honour were awarded.

2nd Class.

1	John Fraser.	Clyde Street School.
2.	Isabella Shuter	Palace do.

3rd Class.

1	Jessie Andrews	Victoria Street School
2	Christina Drew	Phoebe do.
3	James Foster	Victoria do.
4.	John James Williams	do. do.

VII. List of pupils of the first (or junior) Division to whom prizes were awarded

1st Class.

1	Ernest Butler	Equals	Leslie Street School
	Isaac Nurse.		George Street School.
3	Alfred Mallet		The Park School.
4.	Ella Gay	Equals	George Street School.
	William Cook.		The Park School.
	Thomas Stewart.		Leslie Street School.

2nd Class.

1.	Paul Kingston	Palace Street School
2.	Thomas Gill	do. do.
3.	Richard Hornby	Givins' do.

VIII. List of pupils of the third (or Junior) Division, to whom certificates of honour were awarded.

1st Class

1.	Mary Jane Berry	Phœbe Street School
2.	Mary Jane Hunt	do. do.
3.	Edward Thomas	George Street School
4.	Elizabeth Fleming	The Park School.

2nd Class

1.	Cornelius Burns	Givins' Street School.
2.	Robert McLaughlin	Palace do.

C

Summary of Certificates of Honour distributed at the several Schools after the usual Summer Examination.

SCHOOLS	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Palace Street	10	16	26
George Street	17	27	44
The Park	8	12	20
Victoria Street	7	4	11
Louisa Street	17	11	28
John Street	17	6	23
Phœbe Street	7	16	23
Givins' Street	3	3	6
Total	86	94	181

D.

Summary of Certificates of Honour distributed at the several Schools after the usual Winter Examination.

SCHOOLS.	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Palace Street	10	22	32
George Street	53	66	119
The Park	17	51	68
Victoria Street	[illegible]	26	46
Louisa Street	36	41	77
John Street	48	18	66
Phœbe Street	18	17	35
Givins' Street	10	14	24
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

E.

City of Toronto Standard for the Attainments of the pupils in the respective Divisions of the city Public Schools, having especial reference to the transfer of pupils from a lower to a higher Division, and to the periodical combined examination of selected pupils.

I.—Reading and Spelling.

Division 1.—1st and 2nd National Reader.
" 2.—Sequel to 2nd, and 3rd National Reader
" 3.—4th and 5th National Reader.

Sullivan's Spelling-Book superseded.

N.B.—Pupils in 3rd Division to be exercised in Spelling, by means of Dictation.

II.—Writing.

Division 1.—Pupils in 2nd Reader to write on slates, to the extent of combining three letters, without capitals.

Division 2.—A plain text hand, including capitals and figures.
" 3.—A good commercial hand

III.—Arithmetic.

Division I.—Notation and Numeration, to nine places of figures. Simple Addition and Subtraction. The Multiplication Table. Simple Multiplication as far as by 12 and Simple Division, Long Division excepted

Division 2.—Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic to page 80 inclusive.

"   3.—The remainder of Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic.

IV.—English Grammar.

Division 2.—Lennie's Grammar, to end of Etymology (page 52 inclusive.) The parsing of simple sentences.

Division 3.—Lennie's Grammar, to the end of Syntax (page 104 inclusive.) The parsing of simple and compound sentences. Analysis of sentences, to be communicated by Teachers, according to Morell.

V.—Geography.

Division 1.—General definitions, illustrated by Map of the World.

"   2.—In addition to the foregoing, an acquaintance with the maps of Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, to the extent of the countries they contain, their capitals, and their principal rivers, lakes, and mountains; also, Johnston's Map of the British North American Provinces, their chief cities, and their principal rivers, lakes and mountains.

Division 3.—General definitions and outlines, according to Sullivan's Introduction; also, outlines of the Geography of British North America, illustrated by Johnston's Map.

VI.—History.

Division 2.—Edwards' Summary of English History to page 40 (the Houses of York and Lancaster) inclusive.

Division 3.—Ancient and Modern History in alternate years, according to the 5th National Reader. Edwards' Summary of English History from page 41 inclusive to the end. Outlines of the History of British North America, to be communicated by Teachers, according to Boyd.

VII.—Mensuration.

Division 3.—Text Book: National Treatise. The whole of Sections 1st and 2nd. Section 3rd (Conic Sections) omitted. Section 4th to Problem 18 inclusive. Also, from page 144 to page 149, on "Artificer's Work."

VIII.—Algebra.

Division 3.—Colenso's Algebra, to Simple Equations, inclusive.

E

IX.—GEOMETRY

Division 3.—1st and 2nd Book of Euclid.

N. B.—The study of subjects VII., VIII. and IX. is optional, but credit will be given at the Combined Examination for proficiency in them, which will be taken into account in the award of Grammar School Scholarships.

X.—Instead of the last named three subjects, or, in addition to them, Book-keeping may be taken by any Senior Pupil, at the wish of his parent or guardian. The National Book-keeping to be used for that purpose.

Vocal Music and Drawing are regarded rather as School recreations than as School work to be required.

JAMES PORTER,
Local Superintendent.

Sanctioned by "Board of School Trustees," as Revised and Amended, October 11th, 1861

Books, &c. required for the use of Pupils in the respective Divisions of the public Schools of the City of Toronto.

See School Regulations No. 4, page 5, and No. 20, page 11

FIRST DIVISION.

1st National Reader.
2nd National Reader
A Slate

SECOND DIVISION

Sequel to 2nd National Reader
3rd National Reader
A Slate.
A Copy Book.
Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic.
Lennie's English Grammar
Edwards' Summary of English History

THIRD DIVISION

4th National Reader
5th National Reader
Sullivan's Spelling-Book Superseded
A Slate
A Copy Book
Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic.
Lennie's English Grammar.
Sullivan's Introduction to Geography
Edwards' Summary of English History

FOR PUPILS IN MATHEMATICS.

National Treatise on Mensuration
Colenso's Algebra.
Euclid's Elements.

FOR PUPILS IN BOOK-KEEPING.

The National Book-keeping.

JAMES PORTER,
Local Superintendent.

Sanctioned by Board of School Trustees,
October 11th 1861

APPENDIX III

Abstract Statement of the Estimated cost of Maintaining the City Schools, for the year 1881

1.	Annual Interest, at 6 per cent. on permanent Investment of say $88 000, for the 8 School sites, Buildings and School furniture, &c	$5,280 00
2.	Annual Estimate of the average expense of dilapidations, repairs to buildings, &c	1,150 00
3.	Salaries of Superintendent, Secretary and 35 Teachers; payments to Auditors and Examiners and allowances to 9 Care-takers (8 schools and 1 office)	16,440 00
4.	Rents and taxes	510 00
5.	Election expenses	85 00
6.	Coal, Wood, and cutting wood (winter 1880-81)	1 250 00
7.	Insurance on 8 School Buildings, Furniture &c	300 00
8.	Maps, Objects lessons; Pens, Ink and Stationery for the schools and Stationery for the Board and the Offices.	275 00
9.	Printing and Advertising	265 00
10.	Miscellaneous expenses	400 00
		$25,840 00

APPENDIX IV

Annual Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for Common School purposes, City of Toronto, for the School year 1861. Published by the Board of School Trustees for said City, as required by Law.

INCOME FOR 1861

Balance from 1860, as per last published statement	$4,100 44
Legislative Appropriation for 1861	2,449 00
Municipal Assessment for 1861, estimated	26,000 00
Total 1861	$32,514 44

EXPENDITURE IN 1861

1. Salaries for the year, namely		
20 regular teachers in the male department of the several schools	$5,509 00	
18 regular teachers, female department	5,165 28	
Occasional teachers	242 60	
Care-takers of the schools and offices	671 26	
		$11,588 14
Local Superintendent (Rev. J. Porter)		1,200 00
Secretary to the Board (G. A. Barber)		600 00
6 Examiners $40 2 Auditors $40		80 00
		$13,468 14
2. Rents, viz.		
Board room, 1 year	$ 60 00	
The 2 Offices, on acct.	150 00	
Taxes, 1861	06 00	
		216 00
3. Instalments and Interest on School Sites, viz.		
Palace Street School, final instalment and interest	696 00	
Givins Street School, final instalment and interest	216 00	
John Street School, Mortgage interest	60 00	
Louisa Street School, Mortgage interest	126 02	
Conveyancing charges	72 25	
		1,200 27
Carried forward		$17,907 41

Brought forward				$17 901 41
4. Insurance on School Premises and Furniture (val. on $57800) viz.				
British America Company			$257 00	
Western Assurance Company			102 38	
Royal (London and Liverpool) Company			62 80	
				422 18
5. Fuel for the Schools and Offices, viz				
Wood, Winter 1860, 61	$451 00			
Winter 61 62	638 65			
Cutting wood	184 95			
		1 274 60		
Coal, Winter 60, 61	67 11			
do. 61, 62	470 68	537 79		
				1,812 39
6. Advertising, viz.				
Globe Newspaper			$55 11	
Leader do			26 05	
				81 16
7 Printing, viz.				
McNicol & Co., School Report &c			70 55	
Globe office, mending			28 00	
H. Rowsell do.			46 63	
				145 18
8 Stationery pens, ink, blank-books, &c.				
For the Schools			126 34	
For the Board and Offices			40 00	
				166 34
9. Maps, prize-books, thermometers, and other miscellaneous school requisites				69 18
10. Miscellaneous Repairs, taking down stove-pipes, &c. sundry Schools			$378 91	
Paid on account of contract for general repairs to all the Schools			389 65	
				768 56
Carried forward				$21,342 27

Brought forward		$21,362 97
11 Appropriation to meet payment of Principal and Interest, School-building Debentures issued by the Corporation, and falling due 1861		6,400 00
12. Miscellaneous Expenditures, viz.		
Election, School Trustees	$75 00	
Counsel fees a/c re Mandamus	35 00	
Gas account, Evening school	24 61	
Candles, School lectures	19 26	
Office furniture	5 75	
Shade trees (acct. 1860)	13 20	
Clock for the use of schools	4 00	
Postages and stamps	24 19	
Cab-hire	64 75	
Discount on note for $4,000 in order to pay Teachers' Salaries	48 91	315 14
Total Expenditure, 1861		$28,078 11
Balance to Cr. of 1862		4,496 33
		$32,574 44

Toronto, January 1862

We have compared and checked the vouchers with the above detailed Statement, and certify the same to be correct.

SAMUEL SPREULL, } Auditors.
WM. B. ORR, }

ANNUAL REPORTS
OF THE
TORONTO
PUBLIC SCHOOL
BOARD

1859-60

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

LOCAL SUPERINTENDENT

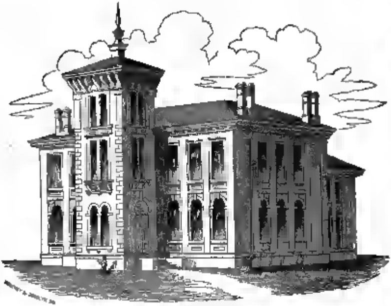
OF

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

OF THE

CITY OF TORONTO,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1861



TORONTO
ROWSELL & ELLIS PRINTERS, KING STREET EAST
1862

Extract from "Duties of Local Superintendent," as defined by the Board of School Trustees for 1858

"To make an Annual Report, and submit the same to the Board, at such time as the Board may appoint, in each year, recording the position of the Schools, in regard to statistics, cost, system of teaching, examinations, and such other matters as may be usefully discussed and recorded."

MEMBERS

OF THE

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES

FOR THE YEAR 1861

Ward of St. Lawrence.
J. G. BEARD, Esq., Chairman.
WILLIAM DOWZARD, Esq.

Ward of St. John.
JOHN GREENLEES, Esq.,
A. JARDINE, Esq.

Ward of St. David.
E. COATSWORTH, Esq.,
WILLIAM CARRIER, Esq.

Ward of St. Andrew.
JOHN SCOTT, Esq., M.D.,
WILLIAM HODSON, Esq.

Ward of St. James.
THOMAS HENNING, Esq.,
J. W. BRENT, Esq.

Ward of St. George.
G. A. PYPER, Esq.,
JOHN STUART, Esq.

Ward of St. Patrick.
JOHN BAXTER, Esq.
F. J. JOSEPH, Esq.

STANDING COMMITTEES:

I.—On Finance, Assessment, and Salaries.
Messrs. JOSEPH, COATSWORTH, SCOTT, STUART

II.—On School Management.
Messrs. HENNING, GREENLEES, BAXTER, PYPER, BRENT

III.—On Sites and Buildings.
Messrs. JARDINE, DOWZARD, HODSON, CARRIER

N.B.—The Chairman of the Board is, *ex officio*, a member of all Standing Committees.

Officers of the Board for the year 1861.
G. A. BARBER, Esq., Secretary.
Rev. JAMES PORTER, Local Superintendent.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

LOCAL SUPERINTENDENT

OF

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE CITY OF TORONTO

GENTLEMEN —I have the honour to submit to you the following Report on the state of the Public Schools in this city, for the year 1861

In my Report for 1860 I could only conjecture the number of our school population, which I had probable reasons for estimating at about 10,000, on the supposition that the entire population of the city was about 45,000 The census, which was taken at the beginning of the year 1861 has shewn that the total population of the city was then 44,743, and that the population of school age namely from 5 to 16 years, both inclusive, was 11,595, of whom 8,633 were Protestants and 2,962 were Roman Catholics

Of these there were in school attendance for a longer or a shorter period, during 1860, 6,443 Protestants and 2 075 Roman Catholics, total 8 518, to whom may doubtless be added about 300, who were estimated by the Local Census Commissioner as having been under domestic or private tuition The total number, therefore of young persons under instruction in the city of Toronto during some part of the year 1860, was 8,818 and the total number of such persons who were returned as not under instruction during that year, was 2,777.

Probably 1000, at least, of these were in more or less regular employment in the course of the year, but it is greatly to be feared that a large proportion of the remainder were of the classes who roam about the streets, or gather in mischievous groups on vacant lots, mutually imparting and receiving that description of out of-doors education which can only render them the enemies of social order and a source of increasing alarm to the community. What shall be done with, or rather what shall be done for such as these is a problem for philanthropists or legislators as difficult of solution perhaps as that which relates to the punishment and reformation of convicted criminals Of the two questions that indeed may prove the more important which respects the disposal or improvement of those who are not yet criminals, and who may be prevented from passing the narrow line which separates the juvenile street idler from the juvenile offender

The attendance at the City Public Schools during

1861 was somewhat smaller than during 1860. The prevalence of scarlet fever throughout the greater part of the city, for the larger portion of the year, the salutary regulation which prevents the attendance at school of any member of a family in which infectious disease is known to exist, and the natural, if not always wise reluctance of some parents to send their healthy children to school lest they should encounter infection there, will adequately explain the diminished attendance of the year now under review.

The average late attendances for the year, however, compare favourably with those of 1860.

The general efficiency of the schools has continued unimpaired. Every effort, indeed, has been made with a view to its improvement. The spirit urged on the Teachers of our Schools is that of thoroughness in distinction from that of mere display. On the part of pupils, accuracy and carefulness in acquainting themselves with elements are more desired than extensive nominal attainments.

Our schools provide a solid and useful education, at a reasonable rate per pupil, a rate lower, indeed, than that expended on public school education in most other cities of equal or greater importance. In the Appendix to my Report for 1860 I compared the cost of our Public Schools with that of the Public Schools of Detroit and Oswego. In the Appendix to this Report—see Appendix 1 (Table K)—will be found a comparison of the cost of our schools with that of the schools of Boston and Buffalo

I.—SUMMARY OF SCHOOLS, SCHOOL DAYS, TEACHERS, AND ATTENDANCE AND COST OF PUPILS FOR THE YEAR 1861

The following summary shows the number of Schools, of days during which the Schools were open of Teachers, and of Pupils in attendance, together with the entire cost of the Schools for the year and the cost per pupil

1. NUMBER OF SCHOOLS

The number of Schools was eight (8) namely, the Palace Street George Street, Park Victoria Street Louisa Street, John Street Phoebe Street and Givins Street Schools, each of which has a separate Male and Female Department

2. NUMBER OF SCHOOL DAYS.

During the six months, ending June 30th - -	120
During the six months, ending December 31st, in which the summer holidays were included	105
Total - - -	225

3 NUMBER OF TEACHERS

There have been employed by the Board during the year

Head Masters - - - - - -	8
Male Assistant - - - - - -	1
Head Mistresses - - - - -	8
Senior Female Assistants - - -	10
Junior Female Assistants - - -	11
Total - -	38

N B —Four Female Teachers have also been occasionally employed on account of the sickness of any of the regular Teachers

For particulars see Appendix I (Table A)

4 NUMBER OF PUPILS

The number of pupils entered on the Registers of the several Schools during the year was

Males, - -	2515
Females - - -	2370
Total, - -	4885

Decrease, as compared with 1860 —23

N B —For particulars see Appendix I (Table B)

Of these there attended as follows, viz —

Less than 20 days - - -	590
From 20 to 50 - - -	834
" 50 to 100 - - -	1203
" 100 to 150 - - -	948
" 150 to 200 - - -	761
" 200 to 225 - - -	552
Total, - -	4888

N B —For analysis, see Appendix I (Table C)

The average registered monthly attendance was

Males - - -	1449$\frac{8}{11}$
Females - - -	1351$\frac{7}{11}$
Total, - -	2800$\frac{4}{11}$

Decrease, as compared with 1860,—46

N B —For particulars see Appendix I (Table D)

The average monthly attendance was,

Males - - -	1151$\frac{4}{11}$
Females - - -	1033$\frac{8}{11}$
Total, - -	2185$\frac{1}{11}$

Decrease, as compared with 1860,—99

N B.—For particulars, see Appendix I (Tables D and E)

The average daily attendance was,

Males, - - -	1145[illegible]
Females, - - -	$1035\frac{47}{221}$
Total - -	2180[illegible]

Decrease, as compared with 1860,—80.

The average daily absences of pupils,

Males, - - - -	304
Females, - - - -	316
Total, - -	620

Increase, as compared with 1860,—34

The average half-day absences were,

Males, - - - -	72[illegible]
Females, - - -	60[illegible]
Total, - -	$133\frac{71}{221}$

Increase as compared with 1860,—3.

The average late attendances were,

Males, - - -	115[illegible]
Females, - - -	118[illegible]
Total - -	233[illegible]

Decrease, as compared with 1860,—17.

The smallest attendance on any one day, in the several Schools, was,

	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL.
Palace Street, July 12th,	23	32	55
George Street, February 8th,	93	62	155

		MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL.
The Park February	8th	77	43	120
Victoria Street	8th,	74	53	127
Louisa Street,	8th,	122	89	211
John Street	8th,	73	34	107
Phœbe Street,	8th,	64	57	121
Givins Street,	8th	33	28	61
		559	398	957
Decrease as compared with 1860,		155	279	438

In seven of the Schools, the smallest attendance was on the 8th of February, perhaps the severest day in the whole winter, in the remaining School it was on the 12th of July

The largest attendance in any one day, in the several Schools was,

		MALES.	FEMALES	TOTAL
Palace Street,	April 16th	78	80	158
George Street,	September 16th	202	205	407
The Park	11th,	198	137	335
Victoria Street,	June 10th	176	206	382
Louisa Street,	May 14th	266	276	542
John Street,	June 11th	147	126	373
Phœbe Street,	May, 9th	189	171	360
Givins Street	July 17th,	78	63	142
		1329	1270	2599
Decrease as compared with 1860,		110	29	81

Thus the largest attendance at the several Schools,

this year, ranged from April the 16th to September the 16th, occurring in one instance in April in two instances in May, in two in June in one in July and in two in September

5. Cost of the Schools.

Regarding the total cost of the Schools for the year as $25 640 then the cost per pupil, calculated

As per number of Pupils registered, was -	$5 25
As per average registered monthly attendance was - - - -	9 16
As per average daily attendance, was -	11 75

II. SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION

Subjects of instruction, and number of Pupils engaged at some time during the year in the study of each

In Reading, namely	
First National Reader - -	1,261
Second - - - - -	1 318
Third - - - - -	1,163
Fourth - - - - -	647
Fifth - - - - -	524
Total - -	4 913
In Arithmetic - - - -	4 156
English Grammar - - -	2 292
General Geography - - -	4 470

Canadian Geography - - - -	2,223
History - - - - - -	2,006
Writing (not including writing on slates) - - -	2,658
Book-keeping - - - -	52
Mensuration - - - -	88
Algebra - - - - -	149
Geometry - - - -	142
Natural Philosophy - - -	123
Vocal Music - - - -	2,320
Linear Drawing - - -	271
Needlework (Girls) - -	1,353

For particulars see Appendix I (Table F)

III SCHOOL BOOKS IN USE

The books used have been the National Readers, Sullivan's Spelling Book Superseded, Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic, Lennie's English Grammar, Sullivan's Introduction to Geography, Edwards' Summary of English History, The National Book-keeping, The National Mensuration, Colenso's Algebra, and various editions of Euclid's Elements

All the Schools are amply provided with Blackboards and Maps.

IV SCHOOL LIBRARIES

The number of volumes in the School Libraries, at this date, is—

Male Departments	1679
Female Departments	1049
Total	2728

The number of volumes taken out, during the year, was—

Male Departments	6229
Female "	4224
Total	10453

For particulars see Appendix I (Table G)

V LECTURES

A Lecture on "Several Natural Phenomena" was delivered early in the year by J W Brent, Esq, one of the Trustees for the Ward of St. James, at the Victoria Street School House The attendance of pupils and their parents was tolerably good

The Annual Lecture, required by law, was delivered by the Local Superintendent, in each of the six large School-houses and in the Palace Street School-house during the latter part of November and the earlier part of December The subject was "Our Common Schools, their work, and its performance"

VI EVENING SCHOOL

As mentioned in my Report for 1860 the Board decided that "for the season beginning on Monday

October 15th, of that year, the Evening School should be conducted by one of the Head Masters of the Day Schools, on his own responsibility, at the fixed charge of half a dollar per month from each pupil, payable in advance; and that, to encourage this scheme, the Board would grant to said Teacher the use of the Victoria Street School-house, (so far as the necessities of the Evening School might require,) fuel, light and attendance free of charge." Mr. Thompson, Head Master of the John Street School, was subsequently appointed to the charge of the Evening School, and the attendance of pupils to the end of the year was given in the Report referred to. The Evening School was re-opened after the Christmas holidays. During January of this year, the number of pupils who complied with the prescribed terms respecting payment was 20; and during February, the number was 14. At the end of February, the School was closed.

In the course of September the subject of the Evening School was submitted to the Committee on School Management, &c., and on the 30th of that month, in their Report, No. 5, that Committee reported as follows:—"Your Committee have had under consideration whether or no the Evening School should be continued during the present session, and they have come to the conclusion that in consequence of the want of sufficient encouragement under both the systems which have been tried, it is not expedient to re-open the same at present." This Report was adopted by the Board.

VII EXAMINATIONS

Three Examinations have been held in the course of the year, namely the Combined Examination of pupils selected from every division of each department of the several Schools, and the usual Summer and Winter Examinations of all the Schools.

1. THE COMBINED EXAMINATION.

This Examination took place, by order of the Board, (on the recommendation of the Committee on School Management, in their Report, No. 3,) at the Victoria Street School house on Monday, the 22nd of July. The Examiners were the Rev William Gregg, A.M., and M C Howe, Esq , L.L.D , Head Master of the Toronto Grammar School. As in former years, the pupils examined were three individuals from every Division of each Department, male and female, of the several Schools, selected by their respective Teachers for their uniformly good conduct as well as for their general proficiency, and approved by the Local Superintendent. They were classed for the purpose of examination according to the divisions to which they belonged in their several Schools, as First (or Junior), Second (or Intermediate) and Third (or Senior). There were exceptions, however, to this arrangement, one in the case of the Female Departments of the Park and John Street Schools, each of which consists of but two divisions, (Senior and Junior,) the pupils of the Senior Divisions of which were therefore examined as against each other, and another, in the case of the Palace Street and Givins Street Schools which having only two Divisions each (Senior and Junior,) in either Department, were consequently examined as against each other, it being considered that Schools in which the arrangement of the pupils in Divisions is similar should be tested by the Examinations in a similar manner.

It was provided by the Board, on recommendation of the Committee on School Management (Report No. 4, July 11th) that, in addition to the scholarships to be competed for, prizes and certificates of honour be awarded to those who are not successful in obtaining scholarships, on the same principle as was observed on the similar occasion in 1860.

The Examination was partly oral, and in part was conducted by means of printed questions, copies of which will be found in Appendix II. (A.)

For lists of pupils, arranged in order of merit, who, on the recommendation of the Examiners, received Scholarships, Prizes, or Certificates, see Appendix II. (B.)

REPORT

OF THE EXAMINERS, AT THE COMBINED EXAMINATION OF THE COMMON SCHOOLS, OF THE CITY OF TORONTO HELD JULY 22ND, 1861

To the Chairman and Members of the Board of Trustees of the Public Schools of the City of Toronto

GENTLEMEN —The Examiners beg to submit to you the results of the Examination of the pupils selected from the Public Schools of this City, held by them at the Victoria Street School-house on the 22nd of July, 1861

The total number of pupils present was 126 There were 48 from the first, 48 from the second and 30 from the third or highest Divisions The behaviour of the pupils during the examination was highly creditable As on former occasions the Examiners derived great assistance in making their arrangements from the Rev James Porter, the Local Superintendent

The examination of the First Division was entirely oral The examination of the Second Division was also oral, except in Arithmetic. In the highest Division the answers were given in writing In all the Divisions the answering was, on the whole, satisfactory

FIRST DIVISION

In this Division there were two classes, the first consisting of George Street, the Park, Victoria Street, Louisa Street, John Street, and Phœbe Street Schools, in which there is a full complement of teachers, the second of Palace Street and Givins' Street Schools. The pupils in both were examined in Reading, Spelling, Arithmetic and Geography. In the first class the reading was good in all the schools. Mary Jane Berry, of Phœbe Street, was the best reader. The spelling was also good; the Park School stood first. Arithmetic was fair. Phœbe and George Street were the best. Geography was scarcely so good, George Street and the Park were the best.

In the second class the reading and spelling were good both in Palace and Givins' Street, especially in Givins' Street. The answering in Arithmetic and Geography was not so good in either school.

In the first class, the Examiners recommend that prizes and certificates of honour be given to the following pupils:

PRIZES.

1. Ernest Butler, Louisa Street, } Equal
2. Isaac Nurse, George Street, }
3. Alfred Hallat, the Park.
4. Ella Gay, George Street, }
5. William Cook, the Park, } Equal
6. Thomas Stewart, Louisa Street, }

CERTIFICATES OF HONOUR.

1. Mary Jane Berry, Phœbe Street.
2. Mary Jane Hunt, Phœbe Street.

3 Edward Thomas George Street
4 Elizabeth Fleming The Park

And in the second class, prizes and certificates to the following

PRIZES

1 Paul Kingston Palace Street
2 Thomas Gill Palace Street.
3 Richard Hornby Givins' Street.

CERTIFICATES

1 Cornelius Burns Givins' Street
2 Robert McLaughlin, Palace Street.

SECOND (INTERMEDIATE) DIVISION

The pupils in this Division were divided into three classes, the first consisting of part of the Park and John Street Schools the second of Palace and Givins' Street, and the third of George Street, Victoria St. Louisa Street, Phœbe Street and part of the Park and John Street. They were all examined in Writing, Reading Spelling, Arithmetic Grammar, Geography and History

The Writing was fair, Palace Street, Louisa Street and the Park the best. The Reading was good in all the Schools Emma J Gay, of George St, was the best reader Spelling was very good, Givins and John Street the best in this Division In Arithmetic there was great variety, some very good, Givins' Street and John Street the best. Grammar was good, George Street and Victoria Street the best. Geography good, Victoria and George Street the best. History was remarkably good in all the Schools, George Street the best.

In this Division the Examiners recommend prizes and certificates of honour to be given to the following:—

In the First Class

PRIZES.

1 Jane Ryrie, Park Street
2 Margaret Constable, John Street.

In the Second Class

PRIZES.

1 William Moss, Givins' Street
2. Alice Hornby, Givins' Street.

CERTIFICATES.

1. John Fraser, Givins Street.
2. Isabella Shuter, Palace Street.

In the Third Class

PRIZES.

1. John Foreman, Louise Street
2 Alexander Sampson, Louisa Street.
3. Robert Gill, George Street
4 Helen Magee, George Street
5 Frederick McDonald, John Street, } Equal
6 Emma J. Gey, George Street

CERTIFICATES.

1. Jessie Andrew, Victoria Street.
2. Christina Drew, Phœbe Street.
3. James Foston, Victoria Street.
4. John James Williams, Victoria Street.

THIRD (SENIOR) DIVISION.

The pupils in this Division were examined in Writing, Reading, Spelling, Definitions and Derivations, Arithmetic and Grammar, Geography and History. Nearly all the boys and one girl, Lydia Smith, were examined in Algebra, Geometry and Mensuration.

The Writing was very creditable, Victoria Street the best. Reading was also good, Hannah Wilkinson of George Street and Henry Robinson of the Park were the best. Spelling was very good, Phœbe and George Street the best. Definitions and Derivations fair, Lydia Smith of Louisa Street the best. Arithmetic generally excellent, John Street and Louisa Street the best. Grammar, great varieties, some very good, John Street and Louisa Street the best. In Geography there were also great varieties, John Street and Louisa Street the best. History generally very good, John Street the best.

The pupils who were examined in Algebra, Geometry, and Mensuration, generally gave excellent answers, William Courtney of Louisa, and William

Lewis of George Street, particularly distinguished themselves.

One boy Arthur Craig of the Park School, was compelled by sickness to leave before the examination was concluded, his answering while present, was satisfactory

The following names are placed in the order of merit:—

1 Lydia Smith, Louisa Street.
2 James Constable, John Street.
3 William Dorothy, John Street.
4 Rebecca Jones, Phœbe Street.
5. Thomas John Coyne, Phœbe Street.
6 William Courtney, Louisa Street
7 William Lewis, George Street.
8 Alfred Baker, John Street
9. Ellen Reeves, Phœbe Street
10 George L. Brighton, George Street.

CERTIFICATES.

11 James Leetch, Park School
12 Julia Gould, Louisa Street.
13 Hannah Wilkinson, George Street.

The Examiners recommend Scholarships to be given to Nos 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 10, Prizes to Nos 1, 4, and 9, Certificates to 11, 12 and 13

SEPARATE PRIZES FOR MATHEMATICS

1 William Courtney, Louisa Street

2 William Lewis, George Street

Respectfully submitted

(Signed,) WILLIAM GREGG, A.M.
M. C. HOWE, LL.D.

In their Report (No. 4), adopted by the Board on July 11th, the Committee of School Management recommend "that so soon as the Examiners shall have made their Report, his Worship the Mayor be communicated with on the subject of the Scholarships, and further that the Committee be authorised to make the necessary arrangements for having the Scholarships, Prizes and Certificates of Honour awarded in public to the successful parties, as was done in 1860."

A public meeting, called by authority of the Board of School Trustees, was accordingly held in the Saint Lawrence Hall, on the evening of Friday, the 2nd of August, in order that the Scholarships, Prizes and Certificates of Honour, awarded by the Board on the recommendation of the Examiners at the Combined Examination, might be distributed by His Worship the Mayor, in the presence of the parents and friends of the successful competitors, of the friends of education, and of the public in general. The meeting was very well attended.

An address commendatory of the condition of the Schools, was delivered by the Mayor, the Report of the Examiners was read by the Local Superintendent, and instructive and animating addresses were delivered by the Rev Dr McCaul, President of University College, and the Rev. Dr. Jennings, Chairman of the Board of Public Instruction for the County of York. The meeting was closed with prayer and the Apostolic benediction by the Rev Mr Sansom the Rector of Trinity Church. Among the friends of popular education on the platform, were His Honour Mr. Justice Maclean and Mr Alderman Nasmith. A letter was read by the Mayor from the late Mayor Adam Wilson Esq. M P P., expressing Mr. Wilson's regret, on account of his inability to attend the meeting and a letter of similar purport was read by G. A. Barber, Esq., Secretary of the Board, from Professor Wilson of University College. Professor Wilson, addressing the Secretary, says:— "May I beg of you to assure the Trustees that nothing but an unavoidable necessity would prevent me from being present on so interesting an occasion, and bearing any share in the proceedings which they might conceive calculated to forward the admirable system of competition which they are introducing among the City Public Schools."

A Report was also read by the Secretary (a copy of which is herewith submitted) from Dr. Howe, Head Master of the County Grammar School, respecting the attendance, good conduct, and proficiency of the boys who received the Grammar School Scholarships last year.

Six of the boys who received Scholarships this year, entered the County Grammar School, the seventh did not enter, on account of the inability of his parents to provide him with the necessary books

TORONTO, August 1st 1861.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your communication of the 30th July with reference to the Scholarships in the Toronto Grammar School awarded by His Worship the Mayor of 1860, on behalf of the City Schools of Toronto, I beg to inform you that out of the seven scholarships conferred five boys have availed themselves of the privileges of a higher order of tuition for two years.

With respect to the five boys who have, during the past year, been under my tuition, I am happy to say that I can give a most satisfactory account of their conduct, regularity of attendance, and good progress in their studies

Their conduct has been uniformly consistent and correct;—they have ever manifested towards their teachers a grateful feeling and marked respect.

Their attendance, with the exception of two boys whose health precluded the possibility of attendance for some time, has been most punctual and regular

I can cheerfully testify to the great progress they have made during the past year, evidenced by the pleasing fact that at the two public examinations of the school they carried off the highest prizes and certificates in their respective classes.

Without the slightest intention of making any invidious distinction or exciting a jealous feeling between him and competitors, I think it but an act of justice to make honourable mention of Daniel Ryrie who, in every department in which he competed, carried off the first prize

In conclusion, I would most respectfully suggest that the Mayor and Corporation together with the Board of School Trustees would take into consideration the propriety of extending the period of the Grammar School Scholarships from two to four years, —at least in the case of those who intend to apply themselves to an University Education, as two years are not sufficient to prepare a boy with only a partial English Education, to enable him to matriculate in the University

I remain

Dear Sir,

Yours very truly,

M C HOWE, LL D.

Head Master Toronto Grammer School

G A Barber Esq

Secretary, &c &c

2. THE USUAL SUMMER EXAMINATION

On Thursday the 1st of August the ordinary Summer Examination of all the Schools was held as per order of the Board His Worship the Mayor, and other prominent citizens both lay and clerical, took an interest in the proceedings of the day and the descriptions and comments furnished by the city press were very encouraging to all concerned. 183 Certificates of Honour for regularity and punctuality of attendance combined with uniformly good conduct throughout the session, which began January 2nd and ended August 1st, were distributed by the several Local Trustees at the close of the examinations.

A summary of the Certificates distributed in the several Schools will be found in Appendix II (C.)

3. THE USUAL WINTER EXAMINATIONS.

On Tuesday, the 24th of December, the usual Winter Examination of all the Schools took place in pursuance of the order of the Board. The attendance of visitors was, generally speaking, very small in the forenoon but much better in the afternoon. The unusually large number of 449 Certificates of Honour, for regularity and punctuality of attendance, combined with uniformly good conduct throughout the session beginning September 2nd and ending December 24th, were distributed by the Local Trustees to the pupils of the Schools situated in their respective wards at the close of the afternoon engagements.

A summary of the Certificates distributed in the several Schools will be found in Appendix II (D.)

VIII SPECIAL MATTERS WORTHY OF RECORD.

1. PROPORTION OF THE NUMBER OF TEACHERS TO THE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN A DEPARTMENT

In their Report No. 1 (adopted February 21st,) the Committee on School Management state that they have had under consideration the question of how many Teachers ought to be employed in proportion to the number of pupils in a Department (male or female), and they have agreed to recommend, as a general rule that for the future in every instance where the number of pupils in any Department shall fall below 150 for, say, two months, then no more than two Teachers shall be employed.'

2. EMPLOYMENT OF FEMALE ASSISTANTS, AS FAR AS POSSIBLE.

In the same Report, the Committee state that they have had under consideration the general organization as at present existing in the City Schools, and finding that a female assistant could efficiently discharge all the duties now performed by a male assistant in the Phœbe Street School recommend, on the ground of economy that the services of the present male assistant be dispensed with at the end of the current quarter and his place filled by a female assistant."

3. REVISION OF TEACHERS' GRADES

In the same Report the Committee observe, ' that they have had under consideration the grades by which the staff of Teachers are at present classed, and, finding that the classification has become so anomalous as to cause confusion the Committee are of opinion that the grades require to be re-organised and simplified, and they therefore recommend that there be but one grade of Head Masters and one grade of Head Mistresses in the City Schools leaving the question of salary to be determined according to the comparative duties and responsibilities of each Teacher The Committee also recommend that the grade of Male Assistant be continued for the present, so far as Louisa Street School is concerned The Committee also recommend that the grade of Senior Female Teacher be abolished as being no longer of any practical meaning or value, and that the distinction between Female Teachers in the Male and Female Departments should no longer continue, and that but one grade of Female Assistants with a uniform salary should be recognised, the same to include all Teachers of Intermediate Divisions male and female, except Mrs Mitchell of Louisa Street School, whose onerous duties merit liberal consideration as regards salary. And the Committee further recommend that all the Teachers of gallery classes (1st Divisions) male and female, should constitute one grade of Junior Assistants, with a uniform salary"

4. FURTHER SUPPLY OF BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS.

The Committee on School Management in their Report, No 2, (adopted April 15th) state "that the Committee in accordance with the Report of the Local Superintendent recommend that a further supply of Testaments for the use of pupils be obtained on account of Mr Ketchum's grant to the Public Schools of this city."

Some delay in carrying out this recommendation of the Committee was occasioned by the accidental oversight of the application which was made for the books by an officer of the Board on the part of the gentlemen to whom it was addressed The supply of Testaments was granted however at a very convenient period, namely about the middle of the session beginning after the summer holidays, and, at the same time a copy of the Bible was granted to each of the Teachers who had entered the service of the Board since the last similar grant was made, to be used at the opening and closing of the business of the day in their respective Divisions

Under date November 6th the Local Superintendent reported to the Board "that through the munificence of Jessie Ketchum Esq and as arranged by Mr Ketchum's agent the Rev Dr Richardson, who was prevented by severe domestic affliction from personally undertaking the service he had had the satisfaction of distributing on the preceding day 360 School Testaments to pupils in the several Senior Divisions of the City Schools who had not been previously supplied with copies for class reading on Monday mornings, as well as six Bibles to Teachers who had been appointed during the current year for the purpose of morning and afternoon worship in their respective School rooms." The pecuniary value of the donation now reported was forty dollars and twenty cents ($40 20).

5. PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

The business of the City Schools having become liable to frequent interruption by means of the proprietors and agents of various kinds of Exhibitions and Entertainments, who, through the inducement of low prices for the admission of School children, announced sometimes, on pretended authority in the Schools themselves, tempted the pupils of our Schools to break off the regularity of their attendance and to otherwise neglect their duties, the Local Superintendent felt it necessary especially to bring the matter before the notice of the Committee on School Management as an evil which required prompt and decided treatment.

The Committee accordingly, in their Report No. 3, (adopted June 18th.) observe "that it having been reported to them that the City Schools have been annoyed by calls from parties travelling about with exhibitions, &c., recommend the following resolution for adoption, namely, *Resolved*.—That the Head Masters and Head Mistresses of the City Public Schools be instructed to prevent the announcement in their respective Schools of any public exhibitions and an-tertainments, and that the Local Superintendent be authorised to decline official intercourse with the managers or agents of such speculations

6 REVISED STANDARD FOR ATTAINMENTS OF PUPILS

A standard for the attainments of the pupils in the respective Divisions of the City Schools was first adopted in 1859 To that standard the Combined Examinations of two years and the transfers of pupils from lower to higher Divisions in the several Schools have referred Time, however shewed that in a few respects the original standard might be amended The publication too of Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic, and the desirableness of its authorised introduction into our Schools rendered a modification of the standard yet more obviously expedient. The Local Superintendent therefore, after careful conference on the subject with all the Head Masters and Head Mistresses of our Schools, submitted his views regarding it to the Committee on School Management At the same time he submitted for the approval of the Committee a list of books required for the use of pupils in the respective Divisions of the Schools selected with a view to both utility and economy from among the books authorised by the Council of Public Instruction or used in the Provincial Model School

The Committee referred to, in their Report, No. 5, (adopted September 30,) state, "that at the suggestion of the Local Superintendent and after hearing his views upon the subject, your Committee beg to recommend an amended standard for the attainments of pupils attending the City Public Schools, as being well adapted for the guidance of Teachers in the discharge of their important duties. With this standard is also submitted a list of such books only as the Committee recommend the Board to sanction to be deemed indispensably necessary for the proper classification and progress of the pupils in the several Divisions. And your Committee recommend that the standard, as now revised and amended, and the list of books be printed for the use of Teachers and the information of parents and guardians."

N.B. A copy of the standard and of the list thus authorised will be found in Appendix II. (E.)

7. DOGS NOT TO BE KEPT ON SCHOOL PREMISES.

The Board of Trustees having learned that in one or two instances pupils in the Schools had been attacked by dogs which were kept on School premises, an order was therefore passed by the Board, dated May 17th, "that hereafter no dog be permitted to be kept on the premises of any of the City Public Schools, either by Teachers or other persons resident thereon."

8. EFFORT FOR THE BENEFIT OF UNINSTRUCTED AND UNEMPLOYED CHILDREN.

With a view to the instruction and improvement of that portion of our population of School age who

neither attend any School nor are in any active employment the following resolution and amendments were submitted to the Board

November 6th —Mr Brent seconded by Mr Carrier moved, ' That this Board, being anxiously desirous of extending the benefits of the Common School system to the utmost extent of which it is capable and commensurate with the means provided for that purpose it becomes necessary, under existing circumstances, to remedy defects in that respect and that therefore a petition be presented to the Legislature, praying that provision be made by legislative enactment for enforcing a more general attendance at the Common Schools of this city '

December 4th —By consent of the mover and seconder the aforesaid resolution was withdrawn and the following substituted therefor, namely, Mr Joseph seconded by Mr Hodson moved, " That whereas through defects existing in the Common School system the benefits to be derived therefrom are not capable of being carried out to their fullest extent namely, the providing of education for that portion of the community who at present but very partially avail themselves of the privileges offered thereby, therefore, *Resolved* —That a petition be presented to the Legislature praying that some means may be provided by which the indigent children of this city can be cared for in some reformatory institution wherein their morals and education could be

properly attended to, as much for their welfare as for the public good."

December 11th —By consent of the mover and seconder this resolution was withdrawn and the following substituted therefor, namely,—Mr Henning moved, seconded by Mr Dowzard,—"That it be remitted to a special committee to report the probable cost of a return showing the number of children in the City of Toronto who do not attend any School, with the causes of their non-attendance, and also the number of children who attend the public, private, evening religious and charitable schools respectively, provided the Board has authority under the School Act to take such a census," which resolution was carried.

In his Report No 17, (dated December 11th) the Local Superintendent stated that he had recently received a communication from John D Philbrick Esq, Superintendent of the Public Schools of the City of Boston on the working of the Truant Law of the State of Massachusetts, in that city, which, as likely to be of present interest to the Board, he begged to submit accordingly The following is a copy of the communication referred to —

Boston, Mass, Sept. 27, 1861.

Dear Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your favour of the 24th

I regret that we have no printed document which gives a full account of our mode of administering the law relating to truancy, and I will therefore write a sketch, necessarily very brief, of this part of our system.

We have four truant officers who devote their whole time to the execution of this provision of our educational statutes. These officers receive a salary of $1000 each per annum. They are appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen. The territory of the city is divided into four truant districts, each being assigned to an officer. When a teacher has a case of truancy, notice is given to the officer of the district, who proceeds to investigate the case. If it is one where admonition and advice seem to be sufficient, the delinquent is excused; otherwise, a complaint is made to the justice appointed for the trial of such cases, a warrant is issued, and the truant is brought up for trial. If the justice thinks it a good case, the delinquent is sentenced to the House of Reformation. The number of convictions has varied from fifty, or thereabouts, to seventy-five a year.

The effect of the law is very salutary. Its operation has remedied the evil of truancy to a very great extent. This part of our system is now deemed indispensable. It is one of the causes of the high per cent. of attendance in proportion to the school population of the city, which you will see in the report which I herewith send

I am, with high esteem,
Most truly yours,
JOHN D PHILBRICK,
Supt of Public Schools.

To Rev. James Porter,
Local Supt. of Public Schools
City of Toronto, C W

DECEMBER 6, 1861

P.S.—I hope you will pardon my seeming negligence This letter, written at the date it purports to be, by some unaccountable mistake got mislaid

I am now preparing a paper giving a full account of our Truant Law and the mode of administering it in Boston

J. D. F.

In accordance with instructions given by the Committee on School Management, the Secretary of the Board (Mr. G. A. Barber) addressed a communication to the Chief Superintendent of Education, the Rev Dr Ryerson asking whether the Board possessed authority to make an educational census such as that referred to in the resolution adopted by the Board and in reply the following communication was received, and in due course submitted and read to the Board, namely—

TORONTO, 18th December, 1861

SIR,—I have the honour to state, in reply to your letter of yesterday, that the blank forms of returns which have been annually sent out from this Department to Boards of School Trustees contain a column for the return of children who attend no school as well as columns for the returns of those who attend both private and public schools. The 23rd section of the Common School Act requires Trustees of School Sections to prepare and transmit a report, according to a form prepared by the Chief Superintendent of Education, containing, among other things, "the whole number of children residing in each School Section, over the age of five and under the age of sixteen years; the number of young persons taught in the school," &c. The 17th clause of the 79th section of the same Act requires the Board of Trustees in each city and town "to prepare and transmit annually, before the 15th of January, to the Chief Superintendent of Education in the form by him provided for that purpose, a report, signed by a majority of them, *containing all the information required in the reports of Common School Trustees, and any additional information which may be required.*"

I herewith transmit to you two blank reports, the the one for School Sections, the other for Cities and Towns. In columns 56 and 57 you will perceive that the very information is required that the Toronto Board of School Trustees desire to procure. My annual reports contain returns from many places

—one from Kingston, showing the number of children not attending any School, but the columns under this head are blank in the returns from Toronto.

There can therefore, be no doubt as to both the authority and duty of your Board of Trustees to procure and make returns of the number of the children that attend no School, and of the cause of their non-attendance

The law may be considered defective in one respect, that no penalty is authorised to be imposed upon those parents or householders who refuse to answer the questions which the officer of the School Board may propose; but I have never heard of any complaint from any part of the Province on that account The complaint has been of the *trouble* and labour of procuring the information required

I am glad that the Toronto Board of School Trustees are now resolved to obtain this information as far as possible and for a specific and important purpose.

I have for some years pressed this subject again and again upon the attention of the Government, with all the examples and authorities in its behalf which I had been able to obtain and then, to remove the chief objection which had been urged against my recommendation, (namely popular opposition to it,) I brought it under the consideration of the various

County Conventions held during my last official tour of the Province in 1860, at nearly all of which resolutions were passed favourable to more efficient legal provisions in regard to children attending no School.

A copy of the Journal of Education containing these resolutions and other relevant matter also accompanies this.

My recommendations have not gone the length of a general enactment requiring the attendance at some School (public or private) during at least six months of the year, on the part of children of certain ages, but I have confined them to what appeared to me the narrow and unobjectionable limits of simply *empowering* the Municipal Corporation of a City, Town Village or Township to pass such by-laws as it might deem expedient, to secure the attendance of children from six to fifteen years of age who are not employed in some useful labour, and who attend no school, by such fines or penalties on the parents or guardians of such children, or on the children themselves, as it might judge expedient.

The law, as it now stands, authorises the Board of Trustees to establish any kind or description of Schools, and therefore of a Reformatory School for vagrant children.

The provisions necessary to bring such children under the influence of School instruction, I proposed

to leave to the discretion and local knowledge of each municipality concerned

If your Board of Trustees will aid in pressing upon the Government the necessity of and induce the city representatives to support some more effective legislation on this important subject, I have no doubt that great good will ensue, especially to very many children in the cities and towns .

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant
E RYERSON

Geo A. Barber, Esq ,
Secy B S Trustees, Toronto

I desire to close this, my third Annual Report, by recording my deep conviction of the great value of our City Public Schools to the population among whom they have been for many years established. Though often and indeed legally, entitled Common Schools, they are not common in the sense of vulgar or inferior, while they are not yet common as Schools in which the whole, or nearly the whole of the population of the City who are of School age are educated in common at the common expense, though doubtless it was considered by their originators and early supporters that they would become in this sense, Common Schools Of course they do not educate that large proportion of our School population whose parents and guardians prefer to send them to other Schools, at their own costs and charges Nor do they educate that smaller but very important, because dangerous portion, who attend no School, and for whom, indeed, our Schools are scarcely adapted; but who, as helplessly pauperised, vagrant, or criminal children and youth, seem to require the isolation, and physical moral, and intellectual treatment which, perhaps, only Industrial Schools and Reformatories are fitted to afford

But it is pleasant to know that, during the year 1861, characterised, as it has been, by prevalent sickness and extensive mortality among young people, 4888 individuals have received some instruction, (though 590 have received less than 20 days) in these Schools, while 2180 have been in average attendance during the School year, which, exclusive of all holidays, consisted of 225 days

The pupils who have attended our Schools have been dealt with on the principle which should actuate the administration of all Common Schools that, namely, of extending as skilfully and as far as possible the benefits of elementary and necessary moral and intellectual culture, leaving the luxuries and refinements of education to be sowed and reaped in other fields and by other agencies

The recognised aim of these Schools is the direct and indirect inculcation of moral precepts and, as far as can be done without sectarian teaching, of religious precepts too, and the communication of such thorough elementary instruction in Reading Writing, and Arithmetic, and in such essentials of Grammatical, Geographical, Historical and Mathematical knowledge as may enable the individual pupil either to enter early with a fair prospect of success on the discharge of the more active duties of common life, or to build up in other Schools and with more special opportunities and aids that superstructure of attainments the broad and deep foundation for which should chiefly or alone be laid in Schools which are supported by all and into which the children of all have the right of entrance

Nor are the citizens of Toronto without occasion for mutual congratulation on account of the fact that, the proportion to our entire population of those who are more or less the subjects of early education is after all by no means inconsiderable In 1838, a select Committee of the House of Commons reported that it is desirable that there should be means of suitable daily education for a proportion of not less than about one-eight part of the population of England and Wales Sir, J K Shuttleworth, in his work on Public Education also stated that this would be a satisfactory proportion and Mr Edward Baines of Leeds came to the same conclusion The members of the recent Royal Commission, however, have ascertained that at the time at which their statistical inquiry was made, namely, in 1858, the number of children receiving Day School education in those countries was not less than 1 in 7 7 of the population. In Prussia which is regarded as one of the most highly educated nations in Europe, the proportion is only about 1 in 6. In the City of Toronto however the proportion is 1 in 5 and a small fraction. This proportion may yet be decidedly improved. Meanwhile the knowledge that it exists may prevent undue despondency on the part of the friends and promoters of popular education.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES PORTER,
Local Superintendent

Office of Local Superintendent
of Public Schools,
Toronto, December 31st, 1861

Submitted to the Board, January 15th, 1862, and referred to the Committee on School Management. Reported on by said Committee and ordered by the Board to be printed for the information of the Rate payers, Feb. 5th, 1862.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX I.

TABLE A —

SCHOOL.	NAME OF TEACHERS.	CERTIFICATES HELD.				
		Provincial			Co Board	
		Class 1.	Class 1.	Registered No.	Class 1.	Class 2.
Palace Street	Martin Gill				1	
	Mrs J W Henderson				1	
George Street	Richard Lewis				1 A	
	Miss C S Smyth				1 A	
	— M J Keown				1 A	
	— Amanda Richards		2 A	568		
	— Catharine Ryan		2	412		
	— C. B. Liddell		2 B	757		
The Park	William Anderson.				1 A	
	Miss A. E. Guyler				1	
	— Susan Hamilton		2 A	[illegible]		
	— Jemima Armstrong		2	697		
	— A L Armstrong		2 A	1218		
Victoria Street.	William Spotton				1 A	
	Miss Georgina Round				1 A	
	— Elizabeth Kennedy		2	840		
	“ Margaret Wilkes		2 A	568		
	— Rebecca Thompson		2 A	558		
	“ Agnes Ball		2 B	1184		
Louisa Street	Henry Browne				1 A	
	Samuel McAllister				1	
	Miss J S Morrison				1	
	Mrs Elizabeth Mitchell					2
	Miss Marion Kennedy				1	
	— Agnes Kelloch	1 C		1116		
	— M L Gorden		2 A	1084		
John Street	John Thompson				1 A	
	Miss M A Ferris				1	
	“ Mary Henderson.				1	
	— Adelaide Keown	1 B		606		
Phœbe Street	Samuel Coyne				1 A	
	Mrs. M E Lawder	1				
	Miss Elizabeth McMurray		2 A	662		
	— C M Churchill	1 B		254		
	— M A Churchill	1 C		628		
	— Eliza Robinson.	1 C		144		
Givins Street	James Anderson.				1 A	
	Mrs Jane O'Flaherty				1 A	
	Total					

TABLES

RESPECTING TEACHERS

ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT.		Rate of Salary per Annum.	RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION	REMARKS
		$		
Nov 1	1858	640	Ch of England	Trained by Ch Ed. Society Ireland
	1861	320	Baptist	Trained at Edinburgh Norm. School
	1853	700	Congregational	Trained at Liverpool Training School, England
	1854	400	Methodist	
	1855	250	Ch of England.	Trained three Sessions (1850-1) at Normal School U C
	1857	250	Methodist	
April 1	1859	200	Methodist	
Jan 1	1861	200	Presbyterian	
	1857	700	Methodist	
	1857	320	Ch of England.	
	1858	200	Presbyterian	
	1857	200	Methodist	
July 1	1861	200	Presbyterian	
	1856	700	Ch of England	
	1856	400	Ch of England	Trained in Training School, London, England
	1855	250	Methodist	
	1857	250	Methodist	
Oct. 1	1859	200	Ch. of England.	
July 1	1861	200	Presbyterian	
Jan. 1	1861	700	Ch of England	
Nov 1	1859	500	Ch of England.	
Dec 1	1861	400	Ch of England	
	1855	310	Methodist	Trained in Infant School System, by Wilderspin, England.
	1852	250	Methodist	
July 1	1861	200	Baptist.	
July 1	1861	200	Presbyterian	
	1860	700	Ch. of England.	Trained at Leeds Training School [England
	1857	520	Ch of England.	Trained at the Homerton Training School England.
	1856	250	Presbyterian	
May 2	1861	200	Ch of England	
	1856	400	Ch of England.	
	1858	400	Methodist	
	1857	250	Presbyterian	
	1857	250	Baptist	
	1858	200	Baptist	
April 1	1859	200	Methodist	
	1858	520	Presbyterian..	Trained at Edinburgh Training Sch'l
	1855	320	Baptist	

..........$12,880

TABLE B.

Number of Pupils entered on the Registers of the several Schools, during the year 1861

NAME OF SCHOOL.	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Palace Street	156	142	298
George Street	367	376	743
The Park	281	256	537
Victoria Street	390	376	766
Louisa Street	547	531	1078
John Street	291	259	550
Phœbe Street	341	323	664
Givins Street	146	109	255
	2516	2370	4886

TABLE C.

Analysis of the Attendance at the several Schools

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Less than 20 days.		From 20 to 50.		From 50 to 100.		From 100 to 150.		From 150 to 200.		From 200 to 300.		Grand Totals.
	M	F	M.	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Palace Street	24	17	28	24	35	30	30	36	20	21	21	14	298
George Street	47	47	46	51	95	86	63	58	61	64	65	66	743
The Park	18	17	63	90	81	75	60	75	52	31	51	29	537
Victoria Street	42	50	88	97	90	95	72	72	54	55	34	46	765
Louisa Street	66	72	121	84	109	144	94	84	89	94	66	63	1078
John Street	37	51	38	48	75	77	48	50	50	30	46	12	550
Phœbe Street	42	51	56	95	89	81	78	66	49	57	25	26	664
Givins Street	15	9	28	12	56	31	27	22	20	15	18	19	4888
	264	294	452	382	597	606	462	456	394	367	316	286	4886
Total in all the Schools.	558		834		1203		918		761		602		4886

TABLE D

Average Registered Monthly Attendance and Average of Average Monthly Attendance.

1861	Registered.			Average.		
	Males	Females	Total.	Males	Females	Total.
January	1408	1150	2558	1074	877	1951
February	1401	1177	2578	1062	863	1925
March	1424	1226	2650	1156	943	2099
April	1482	1400	2882	1220	1099	2319
May	1524	1477	3001	1234	1141	2375
June	1520	1491	3011	1219	1143	2362
July	1449	1378	2827	1121	1042	2163
September	1479	1492	2971	1194	1145	2339
October	1487	1498	2968	1187	1132	2319
November	1442	1370	2812	1146	1052	2198
December	1330	1211	2541	1053	905	1958
Divided by 11 months	15941	14868	30809	12665	11372	24037
	1449 2/11	1351 7/11	2800 9/11	1151 4/11	1033 9/11	2185 2/11

TABLE E.

Average Monthly Attendance in the respective Divisions of the several City Public Schools; namely First or Junior, Second or Intermediate, and Third or Senior, both Male and Female.

PALACE STREET SCHOOL.

	Males.				Females.				Combined Totals.
	1	2	3	Total	1	2	3	Total	
January	32	38	—	70	26	36	—	62	132
February	33	40	—	73	25	37	—	62	135
March	35	40	—	75	23	39	—	62	138
April	41	33	—	74	32	39	—	71	145
May	45	29	—	74	35	33	—	68	142
June	46	26	—	72	35	28	—	63	135
July	40	22	—	62	31	25	—	56	118
September	35	30	—	65	39	25	—	64	129
October	45	23	—	68	35	30	—	65	133
November	39	26	—	65	36	31	—	67	132
December	34	28	—	62	26	26	—	52	114
	420	341	—	761	340	352	—	692	1453

GEORGE STREET SCHOOL.

	Males.				Females.				Combined Totals.
	1	2	3	Total	1	2	3	Total	
January	57	52	57	166	49	65	46	160	326
February	47	54	64	165	44	52	48	163	334
March	68	56	53	177	56	55	49	158	335
April	73	60	66	199	56	54	60	170	369
May	85	56	47	188	82	52	49	183	371
June	89	54	45	188	84	47	47	178	366
July	80	46	43	169	83	48	45	176	345
September	82	54	59	195	84	61	46	191	386
October	77	55	63	195	90	51	45	186	381
November	74	56	61	191	81	58	42	181	372
December	67	56	50	173	59	50	39	148	321
	769	601	598	1957	768	590	504	1870	3827

THE PARK SCHOOL.

	Males.				Females.				Combined Totals.
	1	2	3	Total	1	2	3	Total	
January	46	39	42	127	38	46	—	84	211
February	44	37	43	124	39	44	—	83	207
March	71	42	44	157	49	46	—	95	252
April	78	42	46	166	56	51	—	107	273
May	89	37	49	175	72	52	—	124	299
June	87	25	44	156	75	53	—	128	284
July	79	34	42	155	71	49	—	120	275
September	77	37	46	160	74	71	—	145	305
October	80	39	47	166	75	68	—	143	309
November	80	47	40	167	63	58	—	121	288
December	51	45	47	143	42	64	—	106	249
	792	416	500	1705	650	611	—	1261	2966

VICTORIA STREET SCHOOL.

	Males.				Females				Continued Totals.
	1	2	3	Total	1	2	3	Total	
January	58	60	48	154	47	47	41	135	292
February	60	48	49	[illegible]	49	44	42	135	292
March	[illegible]	41	51	165	56	45	43	144	309
April	69	41	46	159	18	52	[illegible]	178	337
May	13	41	45	164	50	48	44	182	345
June	82	45	31	154	95	60	45	181	[illegible]
July	75	[illegible]	32	149	82	48	40	[illegible]	319
September	69	[illegible]	46	156	85	53	48	191	341
October	64	49	40	152	88	51	42	182	334
November	31	41	39	141	82	44	42	[illegible]	312
December	65	56	37	128	69	44	42	134	262
	180	499	463	1891	832	529	512	1868	3524

LOUISA STREET SCHOOL

	Males				Females.				Combined Totals.
	1	2	3	Total	1	2	3	Total	
January	98	10	62	220	72	68	51	192	412
February	96	73	44	213	80	51	54	191	404
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	41	231	104	57	51	212	443
April	121	71	53	245	121	62	54	243	488
May	[illegible]	6	51	255	146	53	43	234	500
June	140	64	45	254	186	55	43	243	491
July	134	56	41	233	112	51	41	204	437
September	133	33	46	245	149	59	54	261	506
October	138	64	52	254	14	64	58	259	513
November	140	65	51	256	125	60	54	242	496
December	119	55	33	238	102	56	30	210	448
	1342	837	588	2834	1304	647	560	2511	5145

JOHN STREET SCHOOL.

	MALES				FEMALES				Combined Totals.
	1	2	3	Total	1	2	3	Total.	
January	28	62	51	141	37	54	–	91	232
February	24	50	51	125	32	52	–	84	209
March	28	51	54	133	35	54	–	89	222
April	38	56	50	144	51	55	–	106	250
May	38	54	46	138	56	52	–	108	246
June	42	53	49	144	62	51	–	113	257
July	40	49	44	133	38	48	–	86	252
September	47	46	54	147	50	53	–	103	250
October	49	45	54	148	51	51	–	102	250
November	44	47	49	140	45	44	–	89	229
December	36	47	45	131	35	39	–	74	206
	414	550	550	1514	510	548	–	1058	2572

PHŒBE STREET SCHOOL.

	MALES.				FEMALES				Combined Totals.
	1	2	3	Total.	1	2	3	Total.	
January	43	48	51	137	41	30	38	109	246
February	45	44	56	142	48	51	40	119	261
March	54	43	59	155	56	30	45	131	286
April	49	58	65	172	71	34	53	158	330
May	71	52	50	173	60	31	53	164	337
June	73	50	41	164	87	32	51	170	334
July	59	46	58	153	82	30	45	157	310
September	64	45	47	166	52	24	44	150	316
October	62	41	44	147	66	34	44	146	285
November	52	40	40	133	59	26	38	123	256
December	45	42	37	124	58	25	37	115	239
	644	499	513	1656	727	537	488	1552	3208

GIVINS STREET SCHOOL.

	Males				Females				Combined Totals.
	1	2	3	Total	1	2	3	Total	
January	25	41		66	18	36		54	120
February	24	42		66	15	35		50	116
March	23	48		71	17	34		51	122
April	32	38		70	25	32		57	127
May	36	32		68	27	31		58	126
June	46	21		67	41	21		62	129
July	34	33		67	32	28		60	127
September	33	34		67	33	27		60	127
October	28	30		58	25	24		49	107
November	24	29		53	24	24		48	101
December	25	29		54	21	25		46	100
	325	379		704	268	327		595	1299

RECAPITULATION:

Being the Average of Average Monthly Attendance in the respective Divisions of the Schools namely the First or Junior the Second or Intermediate and the Third or Senior both Male and Female.

Name of School.	Males.				Females				Combined Totals.
	1	2	3	Total.	1	2	3	Total.	
Palace St.	420	241		781	340	352		692	1456
George St.	798	601	598	1997	776	620	604	1870	3867
The Park.	795	418	500	1705	650	611		1261	2966
Victoria St.	730	498	463	1691	832	529	472	1833	3524
Louisa St.	1302	787	538	2627	1304	647	560	2511	5138
John St.	414	550	550	1514	510	548		1058	2572
Phoebe St.	644	499	513	1656	727	327	498	1552	3208
Givins St.	325	379		704	268	327		595	1299
Divided by 11 months	5485	4018	3162	12665	5407	3941	2024	11372	24037
Average	$498\frac{7}{11}$	$365\frac{3}{11}$	$287\frac{5}{11}$	$1151\frac{4}{11}$	$491\frac{6}{11}$	$358\frac{3}{11}$	184	$1033\frac{9}{11}$	$2185\frac{2}{11}$

TABLE F.

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE VARIOUS SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION

NAME OF SCHOOL.	First Book	Second Book	Third Book	Fourth Book	Fifth Book	Arithmetic	Grammar	General Geography	Canadian Geography	History	Writing	Book-keeping	Mensuration	Algebra	Geometry	Natural Philosophy	Vocal Music	Linear Drawing	Needlework
PALACE STREET—																			
Males	4	54	38	21	11	150	72	190	72	12	109	5				..			
Females	40	25	36	23	6	14	59	14	31	81	142						142	30	63
Total	95	60	74	44	24	239	131	204	106	103	251	5					142	30	63
GEORGE STREET—																			
Males	95	67	85	66	44	367	250	206	205	204	20	6	6	16	24	44	33		
Females	114	74	98	44	45	262	186	286	90	188	158			30			375		189
Total	209	141	188	110	89	629	436	49	295	393	342	5	6	46	24	44	743		189
THE PARK—																			
Males	87	78	23	39	44	200	116	251	144	116	144	2	6	7	13	44	281		
Females	65	86	62	26	27	19	105	206	140	105	191								258
Total	152	164	85	65	71	301	221	484	284	221	335	2	6	7	13	44	281	...	258

VICTORIA STREET—																			
Males	99	30	122	55	44	390	190	390	201	143	231	1		..	15		..		..
Females	116	88	125	54	14	375	175	375	69	173	113		..	16	..		113	59	173
Total	215	113	24	77	79	765	366	165	213	216	314	I		..	16		172	82	113
LOUISA STREET—																			
Males	118	185	121	35	68	416	244	54	128	159	244	..	34	33	50	55		31	
Females	113	217	108	32	91	360	150	631	150	190	226			5			..	31	190
Total	231	402	229	111	99	130	484	1079	218	340	467		34	41	50	85		122	190
JOHN STREET—																			
Males	58	36	100	27	65	201	166	194	93	160	196	28	24	25	31	1	231	—	
Females	83	44	81	41	30	266	122	259	122	122	132					..	250		250
Total	142	90	181	98	99	350	288	455	218	282	328	28	24	27	31		330		250
PIRIE STREET—																			
Males	92	106	46	67	35	233	186	341	220	132	196	4	3	12	5			35	
Females	69	124	47	66	19	302	172	323	300	131	152		..	16	..		323		159
Total	161	224	93	133	58	535	358	664	620	263	350	4	4	30	5		323	35	162
GAWLER STREET—																			
Males	40	33	62	24	15	145	70	146	70	40	33	6	12	..			..		..
Females	16	32	29	17	16	74	51	90	20	39	32						106	15	72
Total	55	11	31	41	29	219	121	236	134	79	100	6	12		..	..	106	15	12
General Totals	231	1018	1158	641	524	4159	2293	4470	2221	3004	2658	52	90	149	142	123	1320	211	1358

TABLE G.

SCHOOL LIBRARIES

NAME OF SCHOOL.	NO. OF VOLS. IN LIBRARY			NO. TAKEN OUT DURING THE YEAR.		
	Male Depart't.	Female Depart't.	Total.	Male Depart't.	Female Depart't.	Total.
Palace Street	151		161	498	465	961
George Street	250	214	484	1493	440	1876
The Park	255	150	405	654	599	1255
Victoria Street	188	152	350	535	380	919
Louisa Street	219	252	450	765	804	1563
John Street	248	151	595	1440	610	2265
Phoebe Street	207	150	357	457	258	719
Givans Street	152	—	162	496	476	972
Total	1579	1049	2728	6220	4224	10462

N B —The Palace Street and Givans Street School Libraries, though kept in the rooms occupied by the Male Departments of those Schools, are accessible to the older pupils of both the Male and Female Departments

TABLE H.

Comparative Statement of the City Schools under specific headings, from 1844 to 1861 both inclusive.

Year.	City Population	Average Registered Attendance.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Teachers.	Average number of Pupils to each Teacher	Total Cost of Maintaining the Schools.	Cost p. Child p. ann. on basis of Registered Attendance.	Cost p. Child p. ann. on basis Average Daily Attendance.
1844	18500	—	1194	12	100	4½ months £1577	—	$5 00
1845	19706	—	1108	12	92	12 — 1921	—	7 00
1846	20565	—	1212	15	81	12 — 2011	—	9 60
1847	21764	—	1266	13	97	12 — 1971	—	8 00
1848	23603	—	1431	12	110	½ year 917	—	6 60
1849	24126	—	1325	13	102	917	—	5 06
1850	25766	—	1269	15	91	12 months 1998	—	6 30
1851	30763	1842	1366	16	85	12 — 2406	$5 80	7 20
1852	35000	1672	1346	15	84	12 — 2556	5 40	7 40
1853	40000	1866	1402	20	70	12 — 3215	7 00	9 00
1854	41500	1571	1458	21	59	12 — 4176	8 60	11 40
1855	42500	2066	1570	31	50	12 — 5218	10 00	13 00
1856	43250	2316	1747	32	55	12 — 5642	10 60	12 80
1857	45000	2460	1663	30	52	12 — 6054	10 00	12 00
1858	47500	2522	1987	36	55	12 — 6599	9 09	12 50
1859	45000	2742	2150	36	56	12 — 6808	9 30	11 73
1860	45000	2846	2260	38	59	12 — 6511	9 15	11 52
1861	44743	2800	2150	38	57	12 6410	9 19	11 75

TABLE K.

Comparative Statement of the cost of Instruction per pupil, for the year 1860 in the Public Schools of Toronto, Boston, and Buffalo

In Boston, the cost per pupil for the year calculated on the average whole number belonging to the Schools was	$14 75
In Toronto, the cost per pupil, calculated on the daily average attendance was	11 52

In Buffalo the estimate of cost is based exclusively on Salaries of Teachers, and for 1860, it stands as follows

The cost per pupil on the whole number registered was	5 07
The cost, on average registration	9 64
The cost in actual (I presume average daily) attendance	10 08

The costs of our Schools, per pupil, calculated on the basis of the proportion of daily average attendance to Teachers' salaries, was $ 6.35

against, in Buffalo,	10 08
and, in Boston,	10.96

In our Schools, the proportion of pupils in average attendance to the number of teachers employed was, 58 pupils to 1 teacher in Buffalo it was 83 pupils to 1 teacher and in Boston, the maximum number of pupils to each teacher according to the School Regulations is 56 The proportion in our Schools during the year 1861 a year of extraordinary sickness among young persons, was 67 pupils to 1 teacher

Were building and incidental expenses taken into account, it would doubtless appear that the cost, per pupil, in the schools of Boston and Buffalo very far exceeds that of our own schools In Boston incidental expenses, as reported, are described as being exclusive of buildings

APPENDIX II.

A.

Examination papers at the Combined Examination, July 22nd, 1861

In the first or junior and in the second or intermediate Division the examination was entirely oral with the exception of one paper namely, that on Arithmetic, in the second or intermediate Division.

In the third or senior Division the examination was conducted altogether in writing Reading of course excepted

ARITHMETIC

2ND DIVISION

1 Multiply 2586432 by 35602

2 Divide 1745488 by 587

3. The sum of £4398 2s. 6d is divided equally between 75 men; how much does each receive?

4. Reduce 12 tons, 17 cwt. 3 qrs 27 lbs. & 11 oz. to ounces.

5. How many grains are in 7 bars of gold each weighing 15 lbs 9 oz. and 3 grains?

6. How many steps, of 33 inches each must a man take in walking between Toronto and Montreal, the distance being 333 miles?

ARITHMETIC

3RD DIVISION

1 Explain the meaning of "ratio" and "proportion."

2. If 7 cwt. 3 qrs. and 10 lbs of sugar cost £10 6s. 8d., what will 19 cwt 2 qrs. and 17 lbs. cost? (112 lbs. to cwt.)

3. If 12 printers working 10 hours each day can compose 324 pages in 18 days, in what time will 18 printers, working 12 hours each day, be able to compose 726 pages of the same kind of letter?

4. Divide $7\frac{13}{24}$ by $4\frac{2}{5}$ and multiply the quotient by $\frac{11}{13}$

5 Multiply 7.628 by 721.8 and divide the product by .0461

6. What is the interest of £782 2s. 6d., at 7 per cent. from 3rd December 1855 to 12th March, 1860?

DEFINITIONS AND DERIVATIONS.

3RD DIVISION.

Define and derive the following words:—

1 Aborigines.

2. Etymology.

3. Dyspepsy

4. Telegraph.

5. Antediluvian

6. Geology

7 Secession.

8. Rhinoceros.

9. Zoöphyte.

10 Philanthropist

11 Anatomy

12. Hyperbole.

GRAMMAR

3rd Division

1. Explain the terms "indicative," "potential," "imperative," and "infinitive," when applied to Grammar.

2. Distinguish between "etymological" and "syntactical" parsing.

3. "Life is short." In this sentence name the subject, attribute, and copula, and explain these terms.

4. Correct the following sentences, and parse the words in italics:—

   "A man who is prudent and industrious, *will* with *that* means increase his fortune."

   "*Come* quick, and *do* not hinder us."

5. Parse the word *but* in each of the following sentences:—

   (1.) John is industrious, *but* William is idle.
   (2.) He is *but* doing his duty.
   (3.) All came *but* Mary.

6. What is the difference between a *dependent* and an *independent* sentence?

7. In the following sentence point out the *dependent* and *independent* clauses:—Cæsar, the conqueror of Gaul, who defeated Pompey at Pharsalia, was himself slain by Brutus.

8. In the above sentence parse "*conqueror*" and "*himself*."

GEOGRAPHY

3rd Division

1. Derive and define the term "geography."

2. Give the divisions of "geography."

3. Distinguish between "physical" and "political" geography.

4. What are latitude and longitude, and how are they respectively reckoned?

5. Name the great slopes of Europe and give the rivers draining each slope.

6. Name all the political divisions of Asia, giving their relative positions

7 State the position of the Aral Sea.

8. Name the five "Great Powers" of Europe and their capitals.

9 State the courses of the principal mountain ranges of the "Old" and New" Worlds, and name the highest range.

10 Name all the political divisions of North and South America, giving their relative positions and capital cities.

11 Name the tributaries of the St Lawrence and the Mississippi and the principal towns situated on them.

HISTORY

3rd Division

1 Mention the dates of the Deluge, the building of Solomon's Temple and the foundation of Rome?

2. Who was the father of Alexander the Great, and by what Athenian orator was his influence opposed?

3. Who was Hannibal and what were his chief exploits?

4 Who was the Earl of Stafford, and what was the date of his execution?

5 Name the sovereigns of England from Charles I. to the present time, giving the dates of their accession.

6. Give an account of Monmouth's rebellion.

7 Mention the leading battles fought by the Duke of Marlborough

8. Who were Lord Clive and Warren Hastings?

9. When were the Parliaments of England and Ireland united?

10. Give some particulars of the battles of Trafalgar and Waterloo

---

ALGEBRA

3rd Division

1 Multiply $ax^2 - by^2 + c^2z$ by $a^2x - cy + bz$.

2. Solve the equation $4x - 3 - \frac{2+4x}{3} = \frac{5x-13}{5}$

3. If a man treble his capital each year with the exception of an annual expenditure of £450, and at the end of two years find himself worth treble his original capital, what was his original capital?

4 A father's age is double his son's, but 8 years ago the son's age was two-fifths of the father's: what is the age of each?

5. From two places, 150 miles apart, two persons set out to meet each other One travels 18 miles a-day, the other 20 In what time will they meet?

GEOMETRY AND MENSURATION

3rd Division

1 Define an angle, a scalene triangle, and a square.

2 Bisect a given rectilineal angle

3 Prove that if from the ends of a side of a triangle there be drawn two straight lines to a point within the triangle, these shall be together less than the other two sides of the triangle, but shall contain a greater angle.

4. How many acres of land are in a circular field one mile in circumference?

5. How many cubic inches are in a sphere two feet in diameter?

Lists of pupils to whom were awarded Scholarships, Prizes and Certificates of Honour, as the result of the Combined Examination arranged in the order of merit.

I. List of boys of the third (or senior) Division, to whom Scholarships were awarded.

1.	James Constable	John	Street School
2.	William Dorothey	do	do.
3.	Thomas John Coyne	Phoebe	do.
4	William Courtney	Louisa	do
5	William Lewis	George	do
6.	Alfred Baker	John	do.
7	George L Brighton	George	do.

II. List of girls of the third (or senior) Division to whom prizes were awarded

1	Lydia Smith	Louisa	Street School,
2.	Rebekah Jones	Phoebe	do.
3	Ellen Reeves	do.	do.

III List of boys of the third (or senior) Division to whom special prizes were awarded for proficiency in Mathematics

1	William Courtney	Louisa	Street School
2.	William Lewis	George	do.

IV List of pupils of the third (or senior) Division, to whom certificates of honour were awarded

1	James Leitch	The Park School.
2.	Julia Gould	Louisa Street School.
3	Hannah Wilkinson	George Street School

V List of pupils of the second (or intermediate) Division, to whom prizes were awarded.

1st Class

1	Jane Eyrie		The Park School
2.	Margaret Constable		John Street School

2nd Class

1	William Moss		Givins Street School.
2.	Alice Hornby		do. do.

3rd Class

1	John Foreman		Louisa Street School.
2	Alexander Sampson		do. do.
3	Robert Gill		George Street School.
4	Helen Magee	Equals	do. do.
	Frederick McDonald.		John Street School.
6.	Emma J. Gay		George Street School.

VI. List of pupils of the second (or intermediate) Division to whom certificates of honour were awarded.

2nd Class

1	John Fraser		Givins Street School.
2	Isabella Shuter		Palace do.

3rd Class

1	Jessie Andrews		Victoria Street School
2	Christina Brew		Phoebe do.
2	James Foston		Victoria do.
4.	John James Williams		do. do.

VII. List of pupils of the first (or junior) Division to whom prizes were awarded.

1st Class

1	Ernest Butler	Equals.	Louisa Street School.
	Isaac Nurse,		George Street School.
2	Alfred Hallet		The Park School
3.	Ella Gay	Equals	George Street School
	William Cook.		The Park School.
	Thomas Stewart.		Louisa Street School.

2nd Class

1	Paul Kingston	Palace Street School
2	Thomas Gill	do do
3	Richard Hornby	Givins' do.

VIII. List of pupils of the third (or junior) Division, to whom certificates of honour were awarded.

1st Class

1,	Mary Jane Berry	Phœbe Street School
2.	Mary Jane Hunt	do. do.
3.	Edward Thomas	George Street School.
4.	Elizabeth Fleming	The Park School.

2nd Class

1	Cornelius Burns	Givins Street School
2,	Robert McLaughlin	Palace do.

C

Summary of Certificates of Honour distributed at the several Schools after the usual Summer Examination.

SCHOOLS.	MALES.	FEMALES	TOTAL.
Palace Street.	13	13	26
George Street	17	27	44
The Park	8	12	20
Victoria Street.	7	4	11
Louisa Street.	17	11	28
John Street.	17	3	20
Phœbe Street	7	18	25
Givins' Street	3	6	9
Total	89	94	183

D

Summary of Certificates of Honour distributed at the several Schools after the usual Winter Examination

SCHOOLS	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Palace Street	10	22	32
George Street	51	68	119
The Park	37	31	68
Victoria Street	21	25	46
Louisa Street	36	41	77
John Street	43	15	58
Phoebe Street	13	17	30
Givins Street	10	14	24
Total	223	226	449

E.

City of Toronto Standard for the Attainments of the pupils in the respective Divisions of the city Public Schools, having especial reference to the transfer of pupils from a lower to a higher Division, and to the periodical combined examination of selected pupils

I.—Reading and Spelling.

Division 1.—1st and 2nd National Reader
" 2.—Sequel to 2nd, and 3rd National Reader
" 3.—4th and 5th National Reader

Sullivan's Spelling-Book superseded.

N.B.—Pupils in 3rd Division to be exercised in Spelling, by means of Dictation.

II.—Writing.

Division 1.—Pupils in 2nd Reader to write on slates, to the extent of combining three letters, without capitals.

Division 2.—A plain text hand, including capitals and figures.
" 3.—A good commercial hand.

III.—Arithmetic

Division 1.—Notation and Numeration, to nine places of figures. Simple Addition and Subtraction. The Multiplication Table. Simple Multiplication as far as by 12 and Simple Division, Long Division excepted.

Division 2.—Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic to page 60 inclusive.

" 3.—The remainder of Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic.

IV.—ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Division 2.—Lennie's Grammar, to end of Etymology, (page 52 inclusive.) The parsing of simple sentences.

Division 3.—Lennie's Grammar, to the end of Syntax (page 164 inclusive.) The parsing of simple and compound sentences. Analysis of sentences, to be communicated by Teachers, according to Morell.

V.—GEOGRAPHY.

Division 1.—General definitions illustrated by Map of the World.

" 2.—In addition to the *foregoing* an acquaintance with the maps of Europe, Asia, Africa, and America; to the extent of the countries they contain, their capitals, and their principal rivers, lakes, and mountains; also, Johnston's Map of the British North American Provinces, their chief cities, and their principal rivers, lakes and mountains.

Division 3.—General definitions and outlines, according to Sullivan's Introduction; also, outlines of the Geography of British North America, illustrated by Johnston's Map.

VI.—HISTORY.

Division 2.—Edwards' Summary of English History, to page 40 (the Houses of York and Lancaster) inclusive.

Division 3.—Ancient and Modern History, in alternate years, according to the 5th National Reader. Edwards' Summary of English History from page 41 inclusive to the end. Outlines of the History of British North America, to be communicated by Teachers, according to Boyd.

VII.—MENSURATION.

Division 3.—Text Book; National Treatise. The whole of Sections 1st and 2nd. Section 3rd (Conic Sections) omitted. Section 4th to Problem 18 inclusive. Also, from page 144 to page 164, on Artificer's Work.

VIII.—ALGEBRA.

Division 3.—Colenso's Algebra, to Simple Equations, inclusive.

IX.—GEOMETRY.

Division 2.—1st and 2nd Book of Euclid.

N. B.—The study of subjects VII., VIII. and IX. is optional, but credit will be given at the Combined Examination for proficiency in them, which will be taken into account in the award of Grammar School Scholarships.

X.—Instead of the last named three subjects, or, in addition to them, Book-keeping may be taken by any Senior Pupil, at the wish of his parent or guardian. The National Book-keeping to be used for this purpose.

Vocal Music and Drawing are regarded rather as School recreations than as School work to be required.

JAMES PORTER,
Local Superintendent.

Sanctioned by "Board of School Trustees," as Revised and Amended, October 11th, 1861.

Books, &c. required for the use of Pupils in the respective Divisions of the public Schools of the City of Toronto.

See School Regulations, No. 5, page 5, and No. 20, page 11.

FIRST DIVISION.

1st National Reader
2nd National Reader
A Slate.

SECOND DIVISION.

Sequel to 2nd National Reader
3rd National Reader
A Slate.
A Copy Book
Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic
Lennie's English Grammar
Edwards' Summary of English History

Third Division

4th National Reader
5th National Reader
Sullivan's Spelling-Book Superseded
A Slate,
A Copy Book
Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic
Lennie's English Grammar
Sullivan's Introduction to Geography
Edwards' Summary of English History

For Pupils in Mathematics

National Treatise on Mensuration
Colenso's Algebra.
Euclid's Elements.

For Pupils in Book-keeping

The National Book-keeping

JAMES PORTER,
Local Superintendent.

Sanctioned by Board of School Trustees,
October 11th 1861

APPENDIX III

Abstract Statement of the Estimated cost of Maintaining the City Schools, for the year 1861

1	Annual Interest, at 6 per cent. on permanent Investment of say $88,000, for the 8 School sites, Buildings and School furniture, &c	$5,280 00
2.	Annual Estimate as the average expense of dilapidations, repairs to buildings, &c	1 100 00
3.	Salaries of Superintendent, Secretary and 33 Teachers payments to Auditors and Examiners and allowances to 9 Care-takers (8 schools and 1 office)	16,440 00
4.	Rents and taxes	310 00
5	Election expenses	60 00
6	Coal Wood and cutting wood (winter 1860-61)	1 250 00
7	Insurances on 8 School Buildings, Furniture, &c	330 00
8.	Maps Objects lessons Pens, Ink and Stationery for the schools; and Stationery for the Board and the Offices	275 00
9.	Printing and Advertising	225 00
10.	Miscellaneous expenses	300 00
		$25,640 00

APPENDIX IV.

Annual Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for Common School purposes, City of Toronto, for the School year 1861. Published by the Board of School Trustees for said City as required by Law.

INCOME FOR 1861.

Balance from 1860 as per last published statement	$4,125 44
Legislative Appropriation for 1861	3,449 00
Municipal Assessment for 1861, estimated	25,000 00
Total 1861	$32 574 44

EXPENDITURE IN 1861.

1 *Salaries* for the year, namely:		
20 regular teachers in the male department of the several schools	$8,500 00	
18 regular teachers, female department	5 186 82	
Occasional teachers	242 82	
Care-takers of the schools and offices	577 50	
		$14,596 14
Local Superintendent (Rev. J. Porter)		1 200 00
Secretary to the Board (G. A. Barber)		600 00
2 Examiners $40; 2 Auditors $20		60 00
		$16,456 14
2 Rents, viz.		
Board room, on acct.	$ 25 00	
The 2 Offices, on acct.	150 00	
Taxes, 1861	40 00	
		215 00
3 Instalments and Interest on School Sites, viz.		
Palace Street School, final instalment and interest	638 00	
Givins Street School, final instalment and interest	216 00	
John Street School, Mortgage interest	180 00	
Louisa Street School, Mortgage interest	125 02	
Conveyancing charges	71 25	
		1 230 27
Carried forward		$17 901 41

Brought forward			$17 901 41
4. Insurances on School Premises and Furniture (viz. on $57800) viz			
British America Company	$157 30		
Western Assurance Company	102 36		
Royal (London and Liverpool) Company	62 50		
			322 16
5. Fuel for the Schools and Offices, viz			
Wood Winter 1860, 61	$553 00		
Winter 61 62	626 45		
Cutting wood	194 95		
		1,374 40	
Coal, Winter 60 61	67 11		
do 61 62	470 65	537 76	
			1 912 16
6. Advertising viz			
Globe Newspaper	$35 11		
Leader do	26 05		
			61 16
7. Printing, viz.			
McClear & Co., School Report &c	70 65		
Globe office sundries	26 00		
H. Rowsell do.	68 50		
			165 15
8. Stationery, pens ink, blank-books, &c.			
For the Schools	126 34		
For the Board and Offices	40 60		
			166 94
9. Maps, prize-books, thermometers, and other miscellaneous school requisites			69 13
10. Miscellaneous Repairs, taking down stove-pipes, &c. sundry Schools	$376 91		
Paid on account of contract for general repairs to all the Schools	387 95		
			764 86
Carried forward			$21 362 97

Brought forward		$21,062 97
11 Appropriation to meet payment of Principal and interest, School building Debentures issued by the Corporation, and falling due 1861		6,400 00
12. Miscellaneous Expenditures, viz.		
Election, School Trustees	$378 00	
Counsel fees in re Mandamus	62 00	
Gas account, Evening school	24 51	
Candles School lectures	19 85	
Office furniture	5 75	
Shade trees (acct. 1860)	11 20	
Chalk for the use of schools	4 00	
Postages and stamps	24 19	
Cab-hire	34 75	
Discount on note for $4,000 in order to pay Teachers Salaries	48 91	613 16
Total Expenditure, 1861		$28,076 13
Balance to Cr of 1862		4,498 31
		$32574 44

Toronto, January 1862

We have compared and checked the vouchers with the above detailed Statement, and certify the same to be correct.

SAMUEL SPREULL, } Auditors.
WM E. ORR,

ANNUAL REPORTS
OF THE
TORONTO
PUBLIC SCHOOL
BOARD

1859-66

UNIV.
TOR

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

LOCAL SUPERINTENDENT

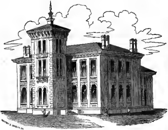
OF

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

OF THE

CITY OF TORONTO,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1861.



TORONTO:
ROWSELL & ELLIS, PRINTERS, KING STREET EAST.
1862.

Extract from "Duties of Local Superintendent," as defined by the Board of School Trustees for 1858.

"To make an Annual Report, and submit the same to the Board, at such time as the Board may appoint, in each year, recording the position of the Schools, in regard to statistics, cost, system of teaching, examinations, and such other matters as may be usefully discussed and recorded."

MEMBERS

OF THE

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES

FOR THE YEAR 1861.

Ward of St. Lawrence.

J. G. BEARD, Esq., Chairman.,
WILLIAM DOWZARD, Esq.

Ward of St. David.

E. COATSWORTH, Esq.,
WILLIAM CARRIER, Esq.

Ward of St. James.

THOMAS HENNING, Esq.,
J. W. BRENT, Esq.

Ward of St. John.

JOHN GREENLEES, Esq.,
A. JARDINE, Esq.

Ward of St. Andrew.

JOHN SCOTT, Esq., M.D.,
WILLIAM HODSON, Esq.

Ward of St. George.

G. A. PYPER, Esq.,
JOHN STUART, Esq.

Ward of St. Patrick.

JOHN BAXTER, Esq.,
F. J. JOSEPH, Esq.

STANDING COMMITTEES:

I.—On Finance, Assessment, and Salaries.

MESSRS. JOSEPH, COATSWORTH, SCOTT, STUART.

II.—On School Management.

MESSRS. HENNING, GREENLEES, BAXTER, PYPER, BRENT.

III.—On Sites and Buildings.

MESSRS. JARDINE, DOWZARD, HODSON, CARRIER.

N.B.—The Chairman of the Board is, *ex officio*, a member of all Standing Committees.

Officers of the Board for the year 1861.

G. A. BARBER, Esq., Secretary.
REV. JAMES PORTER, Local Superintendent.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

LOCAL SUPERINTENDENT

OF

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE CITY OF TORONTO

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to submit to you the following Report on the state of the Public Schools in this city, for the year 1861.

In my Report for 1860, I could only conjecture the number of our school population, which I had probable reasons for estimating at about 10,000, on the supposition that the entire population of the city was about 45,000. The census, which was taken at the beginning of the year 1861, has shewn that the total population of the city was then 44,743, and that the population of school age, namely from 5 to 16 years, both inclusive, was 11,595, of whom 8,633 were Protestants and 2,962 were Roman Catholics.

Of these there were in school attendance, for a longer or a shorter period, during 1860, 6,443 Protestants and 2,075 Roman Catholics, total 8,518; to whom may doubtless be added about 300, who were estimated by the Local Census Commissioner as having been under domestic or private tuition. The total number, therefore, of young persons under instruction in the city of Toronto, during some part of the year 1860, was 8,818, and the total number of such persons who were returned as not under instruction during that year, was 2,777.

Probably 1000, at least, of these were in more or less regular employment in the course of the year, but it is greatly to be feared that a large proportion of the remainder were of the classes who roam about the streets, or gather in mischievous groups on vacant lots, mutually imparting and receiving that description of out-of-doors education which can only render them the enemies of social order and a source of increasing alarm to the community. What shall be done with, or rather what shall be done for such as these, is a problem for philanthropists or legislators, as difficult of solution, perhaps, as that which relates to the punishment and reformation of convicted criminals. Of the two questions, that indeed may prove the more important which respects the disposal or improvement of those who are not yet criminals, and who may be prevented from passing the narrow line which separates the juvenile street idler from the juvenile offender.

The attendance at the City Public Schools during

1861 was somewhat smaller than during 1860. The prevalence of scarlet fever throughout the greater part of the city, for the larger portion of the year, the salutary regulation which prevents the attendance at school of any member of a family in which infectious disease is known to exist, and the natural, if not always wise reluctance of some parents to send their healthy children to school, lest they should encounter infection there, will adequately explain the diminished attendance of the year now under review.

The average late attendances for the year, however, compare favourably with those of 1860.

The general efficiency of the schools has continued unimpaired. Every effort, indeed, has been made with a view to its improvement. The spirit urged on the Teachers of our Schools is that of thoroughness in distinction from that of mere display. On the part of pupils, accuracy and carefulness in acquainting themselves with elements, are more desired than extensive nominal attainments.

Our schools provide a solid and useful education, at a reasonable rate per pupil; a rate lower, indeed, than that expended on public school education in most other cities of equal or greater importance. In the Appendix to my Report for 1860, I compared the cost of our Public Schools with that of the Public Schools of Detroit and Oswego. In the Appendix to this Report—see Appendix I, (Table K)—will be found a comparison of the cost of our schools with that of the schools of Boston and Buffalo.

I.—SUMMARY OF SCHOOLS, SCHOOL DAYS, TEACHERS, AND ATTENDANCE AND COST OF PUPILS, FOR THE YEAR 1861

The following summary shows the number of Schools, of days during which the Schools were open, of Teachers, and of Pupils in attendance; together with the entire cost of the Schools for the year and the cost per pupil.

1. Number of Schools

The number of Schools was eight, (8,) namely, the Palace Street, George Street, Park, Victoria Street, Louisa Street, John Street, Phœbe Street and Givins Street Schools, each of which has a separate Male and Female Department.

2. Number of School Days

During the six months, ending June 30th - -	120
During the six months, ending December 31st, in which the summer holidays were included,	105
Total - - - -	225

3. NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

There have been employed by the Board during the year.

Head Masters	8
Male Assistant	1
Head Mistresses	8
Senior Female Assistants	10
Junior Female Assistants	11
Total	38

N.B.—Four Female Teachers have also been occasionally employed, on account of the sickness of any of the regular Teachers.

For particulars, see Appendix I. (Table A.)

4. NUMBER OF PUPILS.

The number of pupils entered on the Registers of the several Schools, during the year, was,

Males,	2518
Females,	2370
Total,	4888

Decrease, as compared with 1860,—23

N. B.—For particulars, see Appendix I. (Table B.)

Of these there attended as follows, viz.

Less than 20 days, - - - -	590
From 20 to 50 " - - -	834
" 50 to 100 " - - -	1203
" 100 to 150 " - - -	948
" 150 to 200 " - - -	761
" 200 to 225 " - - -	552
Total, - -	4888

N. B.—For analysis, see Appendix I. (Table C.)

The average registered monthly attendance was,

Males, - - -	$1449\frac{2}{11}$
Females, - - -	$1351\frac{7}{11}$
Total, - -	$2800\frac{9}{11}$

Decrease, as compared with 1860,—46.

N. B.—For particulars see Appendix I. (Table D.)

The average monthly attendance was,

Males, - - -	$1151\frac{4}{11}$
Females, - - -	$1033\frac{9}{11}$
Total, - -	$2185\frac{2}{11}$

Decrease, as compared with 1860,—99.

N. B.—For particulars, see Appendix I. (Tables D and E.)

The average daily attendance was,

Males, - - -	$1145\frac{132}{227}$
Females, - - -	$1035\frac{37}{227}$
Total, - -	$2180\frac{169}{227}$

Decrease, as compared with 1860,—80.

The average daily absences of pupils,

Males, - - - -	304
Females, - - - -	316
Total, - -	620

Increase, as compared with 1860,—34.

The average half-day absences were,

Males, - - - -	$72\frac{149}{227}$
Females, - - -	$60\frac{149}{227}$
Total, - -	$133\frac{71}{227}$

Increase, as compared with 1860,—8.

The average late attendances were,

Males, - - -	$115\frac{147}{227}$
Females, - - -	$118\frac{36}{227}$
Total, - -	$233\frac{183}{227}$

Decrease, as compared with 1860,—17.

The smallest attendance on any one day, in the several Schools, was,

	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL.
Palace Street, July 12th,	23	32	55
George Street, February 8th,	93	62	155

		MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
The Park, February	8th,	77	43	120
Victoria Street, "	8th,	74	53	127
Lonisa Street, "	8th,	122	89	211
John Street, "	8th,	73	34	107
Phœbe Street, "	8th,	64	57	121
Givine Street, "	8th,	33	28	61
		559	398	957
Decrease, as compared with 1860,		155	278	433

In seven of the Schools, the smallest attendance was on the 8th of February, perhaps the severest day in the whole winter; in the remaining School it was on the 12th of July.

The largest attendance in any one day, in the several Schools, was,

	MALES.	FEMALES	TOTAL
Palace Street, April 16th,	78	80	158
George Street, September 16th,	202	205	407
The Park, " 11th,	198	137	335
Victoria Street, June 10th,	176	206	382
Louisa Street, May 14th,	266	276	542
John Street, June 11th,	147	126	373
Phœbe Street, May, 9th,	189	171	360
Givins Street, July 17th,	73	69	142
	1329	1270	2599
Decrease, as compared with 1860,	110	29	81

Thus the largest attendance at the several Schools,

this year, ranged from April the 16th to September the 16th, occurring in one instance in April, in two instances in May, in two in June, in one in July, and in two in September.

5. Cost of the Schools.

Regarding the total cost of the Schools for the year as $25,640, then the cost per pupil, calculated

As per number of Pupils registered, was	$5.25
As per average registered monthly attendance, was	9.16
As per average daily attendance, was	11.75

II. SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION.

Subjects of instruction, and number of Pupils engaged at some time during the year in the study of each:

In Reading, namely,	
First National Reader	1,261
Second	1,318
Third	1,163
Fourth	647
Fifth	524
Total	4,913
In Arithmetic,	4,156
English Grammar,	2,292
General Geography	4,470

Canadian Geography	2,223
History	2,006
Writing (not including writing on slates)	2,658
Book-keeping	52
Mensuration	88
Algebra	149
Geometry	142
Natural Philosophy	123
Vocal Music	2,320
Linear Drawing	271
Needlework, (Girls)	1,353

For particulars see Appendix I. (Table F.)

III. SCHOOL BOOKS IN USE.

The books used have been the National Readers; Sullivan's Spelling Book Superseded, Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic, Lennie's English Grammar, Sullivan's Introduction to Geography, Edwards' Summary of English History, The National Book-keeping, The National Mensuration, Colenso's Algebra, and various editions of Euclid's Elements.

All the Schools are amply provided with Blackboards and Maps.

IV. SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

The number of volumes in the School Libraries, at this date, is—

Male Departments	1679
Female Departments	1049
Total	2728

The number of volumes taken out, during the year, was—

Male Departments	6229
Female "	4224
Total	10453

For particulars see Appendix I (Table G.)

V LECTURES

A Lecture on "Several Natural Phenomena" was delivered early in the year by J. W. Brent, Esq., one of the Trustees for the Ward of St. James, at the Victoria Street School House. The attendance of pupils and their parents was tolerably good.

The Annual Lecture, required by law, was delivered by the Local Superintendent, in each of the six large School-houses and in the Palace Street School-house, during the latter part of November and the earlier part of December. The subject was "Our Common Schools, their work, and its performance."

VI EVENING SCHOOL.

As mentioned in my Report for 1860, the Board decided that, "for the season beginning on Monday, October 15th, of that year, the Evening School should be conducted by one of the Head Masters of the Day Schools, on his own responsibility, at the fixed charge of half a dollar per month from each pupil, payable in advance; and that, to encourage this scheme, the Board would grant to said Teacher the use of the Victoria Street School-house, (so far as the necessities of the Evening School might require,) fuel, light and attendance, free of charge" Mr. Thompson, Head Master of the John Street School, was subsequently appointed to the charge of the Evening School, and the attendance of pupils to the end of the year was given in the Report referred to. The Evening School was re-opened after the Christmas holidays During January, of this year, the number of pupils who complied with the prescribed terms respecting payment, was 20; and, during February, the number was 14. At the end of February, the School was closed.

In the course of September the subject of the Evening School was submitted to the Committee on School Management, &c, and on the 30th of that month, in their Report, No. 5, that Committee reported as follows—"Your Committee have had under consideration whether or no the Evening School should be continued during the present session; and they have come to the conclusion that, in consequence of the want of sufficient encouragement under both the systems which have been tried, it is not expedient to re-open the same at present." This Report was adopted by the Board.

VII. EXAMINATIONS.

Three Examinations have been held in the course of the year, namely, the Combined Examination of pupils selected from every division of each department of the several Schools, and the usual Summer and Winter Examinations of all the Schools.

1. THE COMBINED EXAMINATION.

This Examination took place, by order of the Board, (on the recommendation of the Committee on School Management, in their Report, No. 3,) at the Victoria Street School-house, on Monday, the 22nd of July. The Examiners were the Rev. William Gregg, A.M., and M. C. Howe, Esq., LL.D., Head Master of the Toronto Grammar School. As in former years, the pupils examined were three individuals from every Division of each Department, male and female, of the several Schools, selected by their respective Teachers for their uniformly good conduct as well as for their general proficiency, and approved by the Local Superintendent. They were classed for the purpose of examination according to the divisions to which they belonged in their several Schools, as First (or Junior), Second (or Intermediate), and Third (or Senior). There were exceptions, however, to this arrangement; one in the case of the Female Departments of the Park and John Street Schools, each of which consists of but two divisions, (Senior and Junior,) the pupils of the Senior Divisions of which were, therefore, examined as against each other; and another, in the case of the Palace Street and Givins' Street Schools, which having only two Divisions each, (Senior and Junior,) in either Department, were, consequently examined as against each other, it being considered that Schools in which the arrangement of the pupils in Divisions is similar should be tested by the Examinations in a similar manner.

It was provided by the Board, on recommendation of the Committee on School Management (Report No. 4, July 11th) that, in addition to the scholarships to be competed for, prizes and certificates of honour be awarded to those who are not successful in obtaining scholarships, on the same principle as was observed on the similar occasion in 1860.

The Examination was partly oral, and in part was conducted by means of printed questions, copies of which will be found in Appendix II. (A.)

For lists of pupils, arranged in order of merit, who, on the recommendation of the Examiners, received Scholarships, Prizes, or Certificates, see Appendix II. (B.)

REPORT

OF THE EXAMINERS, AT THE COMBINED EXAMINATION OF THE COMMON SCHOOLS, OF THE CITY OF TORONTO, HELD JULY 22ND, 1861.

To the Chairman and Members of the Board of Trustees of the Public Schools of the City of Toronto.

GENTLEMEN,—The Examiners beg to submit to you the results of the Examination of the pupils selected from the Public Schools of this City, held by them at the Victoria Street School-house on the 22nd of July, 1861.

The total number of pupils present was 126. There were 48 from the first, 48 from the second, and 30 from the third or highest Divisions. The behaviour of the pupils during the examination was highly creditable. As on former occasions the Examiners derived great assistance in making their arrangements from the Rev. James Porter, the Local Superintendent.

The examination of the First Division was entirely oral. The examination of the Second Division was also oral, except in Arithmetic. In the highest Division the answers were given in writing. In all the Divisions the answering was, on the whole, satisfactory.

FIRST DIVISION.

In this Division there were two classes; the first consisting of George Street, the Park, Victoria Street, Louisa Street, John Street, and Phœbe Street Schools, in which there is a full complement of teachers; the second of Palace Street and Givins' Street Schools. The pupils in both were examined in Reading, Spelling, Arithmetic and Geography. In the first class the reading was good in all the schools. Mary Jane Berry, of Phœbe Street, was the best reader. The spelling was also good; the Park School stood first. Arithmetic was fair: Phœbe and George Street were the best. Geography was scarcely so good, George Street and the Park were the best

In the second class the reading and spelling were good, both in Palace and Givins' Street, especially in Givins' Street. The answering in Arithmetic and Geography was not so good in either school.

In the first class, the Examiners recommend that prizes and certificates of honour be given to the following pupils:

PRIZES.

1. Ernest Butler, Louisa Street, } Equal.
2. Isaac Nurse, George Street, }
3. Alfred Hallat, the Park.
4. Ella Gay, George Street, }
5. William Cook, the Park, } Equal.
6. Thomas Stewart, Louisa Street, }

CERTIFICATES OF HONOUR.

1. Mary Jane Berry, Phœbe Street.
2. Mary Jane Hunt, Phœbe Street.

3. Edward Thomas, George Street
4. Elizabeth Fleming, The Park

And in the second class, prizes and certificates to the following

PRIZES

1. Paul Kingston, Palace Street
2. Thomas Gill, Palace Street
3. Richard Hornby, Givins' Street

CERTIFICATES.

1. Cornelius Burns, Givins' Street
2. Robert McLaughlin, Palace Street.

SECOND (INTERMEDIATE) DIVISION

The pupils in this Division were divided into three classes, the first consisting of part of the Park and John Street Schools, the second of Palace and Givins' Street, and the third of George Street, Victoria St, Louisa Street, Phœbe Street, and part of the Park and John Street They were all examined in Writing, Reading, Spelling, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography and History.

The Writing was fair, Palace Street, Louisa Street, and the Park the best. The Reading was good in all the Schools Emma J Gay, of George St, was the best reader. Spelling was very good, Givins' and John Street the best in this Division In Arithmetic there was great variety; some very good, Givins' Street and John Street the best. Grammar was good; George Street and Victoria Street the best. Geography good; Victoria and George Street the best. History was remarkably good in all the Schools, George Street the best.

In this Division the Examiners recommend prizes and certificates of honour to be given to the following:—

In the First Class

PRIZES.

1. Jane Byrne, Park Street.
2. Margaret Constable, John Street.

In the Second Class.

PRIZES

1. William Moss, Givins' Street.
2. Alice Hornby, Givins' Street

CERTIFICATES.

1. John Fraser, Givins' Street.
2. Isabella Shuter, Palace Street

In the Third Class.

PRIZES.

1. John Foreman, Louisa Street.
2. Alexander Sampson, Louisa Street.
3. Robert Gill, George Street.
4. Helen Magee, George Street, } Equal.
5. Frederick McDonald, John Street, }
6. Emma J. Gay, George Street

CERTIFICATES.

1. Jessie Andrew, Victoria Street.
2. Christina Drew, Phœbe Street.
3. James Foston, Victoria Street.
4. John James Williams, Victoria Street.

THIRD (SENIOR) DIVISION.

The pupils in this Division were examined in Writing, Reading, Spelling, Definitions and Derivations, Arithmetic and Grammar, Geography and History. Nearly all the boys and one girl, Lydia Smith, were examined in Algebra, Geometry and Mensuration.

The Writing was very creditable, Victoria Street the best. Reading was also good, Hannah Wilkinson of George Street, and Henry Robinson of the Park were the best. Spelling was very good, Phœbe and George Street the best. Definitions and Derivations fair, Lydia Smith of Louisa Street the best Arithmetic generally excellent, John Street and Louisa Street the best. Grammar, great varieties, some very good, John Street and Louisa Street the best. In Geography there were also great varieties, John Street and Louisa Street the best. History generally very good, John Street the best.

The pupils who were examined in Algebra, Geometry, and Mensuration, generally gave excellent answers; William Courtney of Louisa, and William

Lewis of George Street, particularly distinguished themselves.

One boy, Arthur Craig, of the Park School, was compelled by sickness to leave before the examination was concluded; his answering, while present, was satisfactory.

The following names are placed in the order of merit:—

1. Lydia Smith, Louisa Street.
2. James Constable, John Street.
3. William Dorothy, John Street.
4. Rebecca Jones, Phœbe Street.
5. Thomas John Coyne, Phœbe Street.
6. William Courtney, Louisa Street.
7. William Lewis, George Street.
8. Alfred Baker, John Street.
9. Ellen Reeves, Phœbe Street.
10. George L. Brighton, George Street.

CERTIFICATES

11. James Leatch, Park School.
12. Julia Gould, Louisa Street.
13. Hannah Wilkinson, George Street.

The Examiners recommend Scholarships to be given to Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 10; Prizes to Nos. 1, 4, and 9; Certificates to 11, 12, and 13.

SEPARATE PRIZES FOR MATHEMATICS

1. William Courtney, Louisa Street.

2. William Lewis, George Street

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed,) WILLIAM GREGG, A.M.
M. C. HOWE, LL.D.

In their Report (No. 4), adopted by the Board on July 11th, the Committee of School Management recommend "that so soon as the Examiners shall have made their Report, his Worship the Mayor be communicated with on the subject of the Scholarships; and further that the Committee be authorised to make the necessary arrangements for having the Scholarships, Prizes and Certificates of Honour awarded in public to the successful parties, as was done in 1860."

A public meeting, called by authority of the Board of School Trustees, was accordingly held in the Saint Lawrence Hall, on the evening of Friday, the 2nd of August, in order that the Scholarships, Prizes and Certificates of Honour, awarded by the Board on the recommendation of the Examiners at the Combined Examination, might be distributed by His Worship the Mayor, in the presence of the parents and friends of the successful competitors, of the friends of education, and of the public in general. The meeting was very well attended.

An address, commendatory of the condition of the Schools, was delivered by the Mayor, the Report of the Examiners was read by the Local Superintendent, and instructive and animating addresses were delivered by the Rev. Dr. McCaul, President of University College, and the Rev. Dr. Jennings, Chairman of the Board of Public Instruction for the County of York. The meeting was closed with prayer and the Apostolic benediction by the Rev. Mr. Sansom, the Rector of Trinity Church. Among the friends of popular education on the platform, were His Honour Mr. Justice Maclean, and Mr. Alderman Nasmith. A letter was read by the Mayor from the late Mayor, Adam Wilson, Esq., M.P.P., expressing Mr. Wilson's regret, on account of his inability to attend the meeting, and a letter of similar purport was read by G. A. Barber, Esq., Secretary of the Board, from Professor Wilson of University College. Professor Wilson, addressing the Secretary, says:— "May I beg of you to assure the Trustees that nothing but an unavoidable necessity would prevent me from being present on so interesting an occasion, and bearing any share in the proceedings which they might conceive calculated to forward the admirable system of competition which they are introducing among the City Public Schools."

A Report was also read by the Secretary (a copy of which is herewith submitted) from Dr. Howe, Head Master of the County Grammar School, respecting the attendance, good conduct, and proficiency of the boys who received the Grammar School Scholarships last year.

Six of the boys who received Scholarships, this year, entered the County Grammar School; the seventh did not enter, on account of the inability of his parents to provide him with the necessary books.

TORONTO, August 1st, 1861.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your communication of the 30th July, with reference to the Scholarships in the Toronto Grammar School, awarded by His Worship the Mayor of 1860, on behalf of the City Schools of Toronto, I beg to inform you that out of the seven scholarships conferred, five boys have availed themselves of the privileges of a higher order of tuition for two years.

With respect to the five boys who have, during the past year, been under my tuition, I am happy to say that I can give a most satisfactory account of their conduct, regularity of attendance, and good progress in their studies

Their conduct has been uniformly consistent and correct;—they have ever manifested towards their teachers a grateful feeling and marked respect.

Their attendance, with the exception of two boys whose health precluded the possibility of attendance for some time, has been most punctual and regular.

I can cheerfully testify to the great progress they have made during the past year, evidenced by the pleasing fact that at the two public examinations of the school they carried off the highest prizes and certificates in their respective classes.

Without the slightest intention of making any invidious distinction or exciting a jealous feeling between him and competitors, I think it but an act of justice to make honourable mention of Daniel Ryrie, who, in every department in which he competed, carried off the first prize.

In conclusion, I would most respectfully suggest that the Mayor and Corporation, together with the Board of School Trustees, would take into consideration the propriety of extending the period of the Grammar School Scholarships from two to four years, —at least in the case of those who intend to apply themselves to an University Education, as two years are not sufficient to prepare a boy with only a partial English Education, to enable him to matriculate in the University.

I remain,
Dear Sir,
Yours very truly,
M. C HOWE, LL.D.
Head Master Toronto Grammer School.

G. A. Barber, Esq.,
Secretary, &c., &c.

2. THE USUAL SUMMER EXAMINATION.

On Thursday, the 1st of August, the ordinary Summer Examination of all the Schools was held, as per order of the Board. His Worship the Mayor, and other prominent citizens, both lay and clerical, took an interest in the proceedings of the day, and the descriptions and comments furnished by the city press were very encouraging to all concerned 183 Certificates of Honour for regularity and punctuality of attendance, combined with uniformly good conduct throughout the session, which began January 2nd, and ended August 1st, were distributed by the several Local Trustees, at the close of the examinations

A summary of the Certificates distributed in the several Schools will be found in Appendix II. (C.)

3. THE USUAL WINTER EXAMINATIONS.

On Tuesday, the 24th of December, the usual Winter Examination of all the Schools took place, in pursuance of the order of the Board The attendance of visitors was, generally speaking, very small in the forenoon but much better in the afternoon. The unusually large number of 449 Certificates of Honour, for regularity and punctuality of attendance, combined with uniformly good conduct throughout the session beginning September 2nd and ending December 24th, were distributed by the Local Trustees to the pupils of the Schools situated in their respective wards, at the close of the afternoon engagements.

A summary of the Certificates distributed in the several Schools will be found in Appendix II (D.)

VIII SPECIAL MATTERS WORTHY OF RECORD.

1. PROPORTION OF THE NUMBER OF TEACHERS TO THE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN A DEPARTMENT

In their Report No. 1, (adopted February 21st,) the Committee on School Management state that they have had under consideration the question of how many Teachers ought to be employed in proportion to the number of pupils in a Department (male or female), and they have agreed to recommend, as a general rule, that for the future, in every instance where the number of pupils in any Department shall fall below 150 for, say, two months, then no more than two Teachers shall be employed "

2. EMPLOYMENT OF FEMALE ASSISTANTS, AS FAR AS POSSIBLE

In the same Report, the Committee state that they have had under consideration the general organization, as at present existing in the City Schools, and finding that a female assistant could efficiently discharge all the duties now performed by a male assistant in the Phœbe Street School, recommend, on the ground of economy, that the services of the present male assistant be dispensed with at the end of the current quarter and his place filled by a female assistant."

3. REVISION OF TEACHERS' GRADES

In the same Report the Committee observe, "that they have had under consideration the grades by which the staff of Teachers are at present classed, and, finding that the classification has become so anomalous as to cause confusion, the Committee are of opinion that the grades require to be re-organised and simplified, and they therefore recommend that there be but one grade of Head Masters and one grade of Head Mistresses in the City Schools, leaving the question of salary to be determined according to the comparative duties and responsibilities of each Teacher The Committee also recommend that the grade of Male Assistant be continued for the present, so far as Louisa Street School is concerned The Committee also recommend that the grade of Senior Female Teacher be abolished, as being no longer of any practical meaning or value, and that the distinction between Female Teachers in the Male and Female Departments should no longer continue, and that but one grade of Female Assistants, with a uniform salary, should be recognised, the same to include all Teachers of Intermediate Divisions, male and female, except Mrs Mitchell of Louisa Street School, whose onerous duties merit liberal consideration as regards salary. And the Committee further recommend that all the Teachers of gallery classes, (1st Divisions,) male and female, should constitute one grade of Junior Assistants, with a uniform salary."

4 FURTHER SUPPLY OF BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS.

The Committee on School Management in their Report, No. 2, (adopted April 15th,) state "that the Committee, in accordance with the Report of the Local Superintendent, recommend that a further supply of Testaments for the use of pupils be obtained on account of Mr. Ketchum's grant to the Public Schools of this city."

Some delay in carrying out this recommendation of the Committee was occasioned by the accidental oversight of the application which was made for the books by an officer of the Board, on the part of the gentlemen to whom it was addressed. The supply of Testaments was granted, however, at a very convenient period, namely, about the middle of the session beginning after the summer holidays, and, at the same time, a copy of the Bible was granted to each of the Teachers who had entered the service of the Board, since the last similar grant was made; to be used at the opening and closing of the business of the day in their respective Divisions.

Under date November 6th, the Local Superintendent reported to the Board "that through the munificence of Jessie Ketchum, Esq., and as arranged by Mr. Ketchum's agent, the Rev. Dr. Richardson, who was prevented by severe domestic affliction from personally undertaking the service, he had had the satisfaction of distributing, on the preceding day, 360 School Testaments to pupils in the several Senior Divisions of the City Schools who had not been previously supplied with copies for class reading on Monday mornings; as well as six Bibles to Teachers who had been appointed during the current year, for the purpose of morning and afternoon worship in their respective School rooms." The pecuniary value of the donation now reported was forty dollars and twenty cents ($40 20).

5. PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

The business of the City Schools having become liable to frequent interruption by means of the proprietors and agents of various kinds of Exhibitions and Entertainments, who, through the inducement of low prices for the admission of School children, announced sometimes, on pretended authority, in the Schools themselves, tempted the pupils of our Schools to break off the regularity of their attendance and to otherwise neglect their duties, the Local Superintendent felt it necessary especially to bring the matter before the notice of the Committee on School Management as an evil which required prompt and decided treatment

The Committee accordingly, in their Report No. 3, (adopted June 18th,) observe "that it having been reported to them that the City Schools have been annoyed by calls from parties travelling about with exhibitions, &c , recommend the following resolution for adoption, namely, *Resolved*,—That the Head Masters and Head Mistresses of the City Public Schools be instructed to prevent the announcement in their respective Schools of any public exhibitions and entertainments, and that the Local Superintendent be authorised to decline official intercourse with the managers or agents of such speculations

6. REVISED STANDARD FOR ATTAINMENTS OF PUPILS.

A standard for the attainments of the pupils in the respective Divisions of the City Schools was first adopted in 1859. To that standard the Combined Examinations of two years and the transfers of pupils from lower to higher Divisions in the several Schools have referred. Time, however, shewed that in a few respects the original standard might be amended. The publication too of Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic, and the desirableness of its authorised introduction into our Schools rendered a modification of the standard yet more obviously expedient. The Local Superintendent, therefore, after careful conference on the subject with all the Head Masters and Head Mistresses of our Schools, submitted his views regarding it to the Committee on School Management. At the same time he submitted for the approval of the Committee a list of books required for the use of pupils in the respective Divisions of the Schools, selected with a view to both utility and economy from among the books authorised by the Council of Public Instruction, or used in the Provincial Model School.

The Committee referred to, in their Report, No. 5, (adopted September 30,) state, "that at the suggestion of the Local Superintendent and after hearing his views upon the subject, your Committee beg to recommend an amended standard for the attainments of pupils attending the City Public Schools, as being well adapted for the guidance of Teachers in the discharge of their important duties. With this standard is also submitted a list of such books only as the Committee recommend the Board to sanction, to be deemed indispensably necessary for the proper classification and progress of the pupils in the several Divisions. And your Committee recommend that the standard, as now revised and amended, and the list of books he printed for the use of Teachers and the information of parents and guardians."

N.B. A copy of the standard and of the list thus authorised will be found in Appendix II. (E.)

7. DOGS NOT TO BE KEPT ON SCHOOL PREMISES.

The Board of Trustees having learned that in one or two instances pupils in the Schools had been attacked by dogs which were kept on School premises, an order was therefore passed by the Board, dated May 17th, "that hereafter no dog be permitted to be kept on the premises of any of the City Public Schools, either by Teachers or other persons resident thereon."

8. EFFORT FOR THE BENEFIT OF UNINSTRUCTED AND UNEMPLOYED CHILDREN.

With a view to the instruction and improvement of that portion of our population of School age who

neither attend any School nor are in any active employment, the following resolution and amendments were submitted to the Board:

November 6th.—Mr Brent, seconded by Mr Carrier, moved, "That this Board, being anxiously desirous of extending the benefits of the Common School system to the utmost extent of which it is capable, and commensurate with the means provided for that purpose, it becomes necessary, under existing circumstances, to remedy defects in that respect, and that therefore a petition be presented to the Legislature, praying that provision be made by legislative enactment for enforcing a more general attendance at the Common Schools of this city."

December 4th.—By consent of the mover and seconder, the aforesaid resolution was withdrawn and the following substituted therefor, namely, Mr. Joseph, seconded by Mr Hodson, moved, "That whereas, through defects existing in the Common School system, the benefits to be derived therefrom are not capable of being carried out to their fullest extent, namely, the providing of education for that portion of the community who, at present, but very partially avail themselves of the privileges offered thereby; therefore, *Resolved*,—That a petition be presented to the Legislature praying that some means may be provided by which the indigent children of this city can be cared for in some reformatory institution, wherein their morals and education could be

properly attended to, as much for their welfare as for the public good."

December 11th.—By consent of the mover and seconder this resolution was withdrawn and the following substituted therefor, namely,—Mr. Henning moved, seconded by Mr. Dowzard,—"That it be remitted to a special committee to report the probable cost of a return showing the number of children in the City of Toronto who do not attend any School, with the causes of their non-attendance, and also the number of children who attend the public, private, evening, religious and charitable schools respectively, provided the Board has authority under the School Act to take such a census," which resolution was carried.

In his Report No. 17, (dated December 11th,) the Local Superintendent stated that he had recently received a communication from John D. Philbrick, Esq., Superintendent of the Public Schools of the City of Boston, on the working of the Truant Law of the State of Massachusetts, in that city, which, as likely to be of present interest to the Board, he begged to submit accordingly. The following is a copy of the communication referred to :—

Boston, Mass., Sept. 27, 1861.

Dear Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your favour of the 24th.

I regret that we have no printed document which gives a full account of our mode of administering the law relating to truancy, and I will therefore write a sketch, necessarily very brief, of this part of our system.

We have four truant officers, who devote their whole time to the execution of this provision of our educational statutes. These officers receive a salary of $1000 each, per annum. They are appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen. The territory of the city is divided into four truant districts, each being assigned to an officer. When a teacher has a case of truancy, notice is given to the officer of the district, who proceeds to investigate the case. If it is one where admonition and advice seem to be sufficient, the delinquent is excused, otherwise, a complaint is made to the justice appointed for the trial of such cases, a warrant is issued, and the truant is brought up for trial. If the justice thinks it a good case, the delinquent is sentenced to the House of Reformation. The number of convictions has varied from fifty, or thereabouts, to seventy-five a year.

The effect of the law is very salutary. Its operation has remedied the evil of truancy to a very great extent. This part of our system is now deemed indispensable. It is one of the causes of the high per cent. of attendance in proportion to the school population of the city, which you will see in the report which I herewith send.

I am, with high esteem,
Most truly yours,
JOHN D. PHILBRICK,
Supt. of Public Schools.

To Rev. James Porter,
Local Supt. of Public Schools,
City of Toronto, C. W.

DECEMBER 6, 1861.

P S—I hope you will pardon my seeming negligence This letter, written at the date it purports to be, by some unaccountable mistake got mislaid.

I am now preparing a paper giving a full account of our Truant Law and the mode of administering it in Boston.

J. D. P.

In accordance with instructions given by the Committee on School Management, the Secretary of the Board (Mr. G. A Barber) addressed a communication to the Chief Superintendent of Education, the Rev. Dr. Ryerson, asking whether the Board possessed authority to make an educational census such as that referred to in the resolution adopted by the Board, and in reply the following communication was received, and in due course submitted and read to the Board, namely—

TORONTO, 18th December, 1861.

SIR,—I have the honour to state, in reply to your letter of yesterday, that the blank forms of returns which have been annually sent out from this Department to Boards of School Trustees contain a column for the return of children who attend no school, as well as columns for the returns of those who attend both private and public schools. The 23rd section of the Common School Act requires Trustees of School Sections to prepare and transmit a report, according to a form prepared by the Chief Superintendent of Education, containing, among other things, "the whole number of children residing in such School Section, over the age of five and under the age of sixteen years, the number of young persons taught in the school," &c. The 17th clause of the 79th section of the same Act requires the Board of Trustees in each city and town, "to prepare and transmit annually, before the 15th of January, to the Chief Superintendent of Education, in the form by him provided for that purpose, a report, signed by a majority of them, *containing all the information required in the reports of Common School Trustees, and any additional information which may be required.*"

I herewith transmit to you two blank reports, the one for School Sections, the other for Cities and Towns. In columns 56 and 57 you will perceive that the very information is required that the Toronto Board of School Trustees desire to procure. My annual reports contain returns from many places

—one from Kingston, showing the number of children not attending any School, but the columns under this head are blank in the returns from Toronto.

There can, therefore, be no doubt as to both the authority and duty of your Board of Trustees to procure and make returns of the number of the children that attend no School, and of the cause of their non-attendance.

The law may be considered defective in one respect, that no penalty is authorised to be imposed upon those parents or householders who refuse to answer the questions which the officer of the School Board may propose, but I have never heard of any complaint from any part of the Province on that account. The complaint has been of the *trouble* and labour of procuring the information required.

I am glad that the Toronto Board of School Trustees are now resolved to obtain this information as far as possible, and for a specific and important purpose

I have for some years pressed this subject again and again upon the attention of the Government, with all the examples and authorities in its behalf which I had been able to obtain, and then, to remove the chief objection which had been urged against my recommendation, (namely popular opposition to it,) I brought it under the consideration of the various

County Conventions held during my last official tour of the Province in 1860, at nearly all of which resolutions were passed favourable to more efficient legal provisions in regard to children attending no School.

A copy of the Journal of Education containing these resolutions and other relevant matter also accompanies this.

My recommendations have not gone the length of a general enactment requiring the attendance at some School (public or private) during at least six months of the year, on the part of children of certain ages; but I have confined them to what appeared to me the narrow and unobjectionable limits of simply *empowering* the Municipal Corporation of a City, Town, Village or Township to pass such by-laws as it might deem expedient, to secure the attendance of children from six to fifteen years of age, who are not employed in some useful labour, and who attend no school, by such fines or penalties on the parents or guardians of such children, or on the children themselves, as it might judge expedient.

The law, as it now stands, authorises the Board of Trustees to establish any kind or description of Schools, and therefore of a Reformatory School for vagrant children.

The provisions necessary to bring such children under the influence of School instruction, I proposed

to leave to the discretion and local knowledge of each municipality concerned.

If your Board of Trustees will aid in pressing upon the Government the necessity of, and induce the city representatives to support, some more effective legislation on this important subject, I have no doubt that great good will ensue, especially to very many children in the cities and towns.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
E. RYERSON.

Geo. A. Barber, Esq.,
Secy. B. S. Trustees, Toronto.

I desire to close this, my third Annual Report, by recording my deep conviction of the great value of our City Public Schools to the population among whom they have been for many years established. Though often, and indeed legally, entitled Common Schools, they are not common in the sense of vulgar or inferior, while they are not yet common as Schools in which the whole, or nearly the whole, of the population of the City who are of School age are educated in common at the common expense, though doubtless it was considered by their originators and early supporters that they would become, in this sense, Common Schools. Of course they do not educate that large proportion of our School population whose parents and guardians prefer to send them to other Schools, at their own costs and charges. Nor do they educate that smaller but very important, because dangerous portion, who attend no School, and for whom, indeed, our Schools are scarcely adapted; but who, as helplessly pauperised, vagrant, or criminal children and youth, seem to require the isolation, and physical, moral, and intellectual treatment which, perhaps, only Industrial Schools and Reformatories are fitted to afford.

But it is pleasant to know that, during the year 1861, characterised, as it has been, by prevalent sickness and extensive mortality among young people, 4888 individuals have received some instruction, (though 590 have received less than 20 days,) in these Schools, while 2180 have been in average attendance during the School year, which, exclusive of all holidays, consisted of 225 days.

The pupils who have attended our Schools have been dealt with on the principle which should actuate the administration of all Common Schools that, namely, of extending as skilfully and as far as possible the benefits of elementary and necessary moral and intellectual culture, leaving the luxuries and refinements of education to be sowed and reaped in other fields and by other agencies.

The recognised aim of these Schools is the direct and indirect inculcation of moral precepts, and, as far as can be done without sectarian teaching, of religious precepts too, and the communication of such thorough elementary instruction in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, and in such essentials of Grammatical, Geographical, Historical, and Mathematical knowledge as may enable the individual pupil either to enter early with a fair prospect of success on the discharge of the more active duties of common life, or to build up in other Schools and with more special opportunities and aids that superstructure of attainments, the broad and deep foundation for which should chiefly or alone be laid in Schools which are supported by all, and into which the children of all have the right of entrance.

Nor are the citizens of Toronto without occasion for mutual congratulation on account of the fact that, the proportion to our entire population of those who are more or less the subjects of early education, is, after all, by no means inconsiderable. In 1838, a select Committee of the House of Commons reported that it is desirable that there should be means of suitable daily education for a proportion of not less than about one-eight part of the population of England and Wales. Sir J. K. Shuttleworth, in his work on Public Education, also stated that this would be a satisfactory proportion, and Mr. Edward Baines of Leeds, came to the same conclusion. The members of the recent Royal Commission, however, have ascertained that at the time at which their statistical inquiry was made, namely, in 1858, the number of children receiving Day School education in those countries was not less than 1 in 7.7 of the population. In Prussia, which is regarded as one of the most highly educated nations in Europe, the proportion is only about 1 in 6. In the City of Toronto, however, the proportion is 1 in 5 and a small fraction. This proportion may yet be decidedly improved. Meanwhile the knowledge that it exists may prevent undue despondency on the part of the friends and promoters of popular education.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES PORTER,
Local Superintendent.

Office of Local Superintendent
of Public Schools,
Toronto, December 31st, 1861.

Submitted to the Board, January 15th, 1862, and referred to the Committee on School Management. Reported on by said Committee and ordered by the Board to be printed for the information of the Ratepayers, Feb 5th, 1862.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX I.

TABLE A.—

School	Name of Teacher	Certificate Held				
		Provincial.			Co Board	
		Class 1.	Class 2.	Registered No.	Class 1.	Class 2.
Palace Street	Martin Gill				1	
	Mrs J W Henderson				1	
George Street	Richard Lewis				1 A	
	Miss C S Smyth				1 A	
	" M J Keown				1 A	
	" Amanda Richards		2 A	566		
	" Catharine Ryan		2	413		
	" C. B Liddell		2 B	757		
The Park	William Anderson				1 A	
	Miss A E Guyler				1	
	" Susan Hamilton		2 A	[illegible]		
	" Jemima Armstrong		2	667		
	" A L Armstrong		2 A	1218		
Victoria Street	William Spurrer				1 A	
	Miss Georgina Round				1 A	
	" Elizabeth Kennedy		2	240		
	" Margaret Wilkes		2 A	568		
	" Rebecca Thompson		2 A	558		
	" Agnes Hall		2 B	1134		
Louisa Street	Henry Browne				1 A	
	Samuel McAllister				1	
	Miss J S Morrison				1	
	Mrs Elizabeth Mitchell					2
	Miss Marion Kennedy				1	
	" Agnes Kelloch	1 C		1116		
	" M. L Gordon		2 A	1024		
John Street	John Thompson				1 A	
	Miss M A Ferris				1	
	" Mary Henderson				1	
	" Adelaide Keown	1 B		606		
Phoebe Street	Samuel Coyne				1 A	
	Mrs M E Lauder	1		7		
	Miss Elizabeth McMurray		2 A	563		
	" C M Churchill	1 B		354		
	" M. A. Churchill	1 C		523		
	" Eliza Robinson	1 C		744		
Givins Street	James Anderson				1 A	
	Mrs Jane O Flaherty				1 A	
	Total					

TABLES.

Respecting Teachers.

Original Appointment.	Rate of Salary per Annum.	Religious Denomination.	Remarks.
	$		
Nov 1, 1859	520	Ch. of England	Trained by Ch. Ed. Society, Ireland
1851	320	Baptist	Trained at Edinburgh Norm. School
1855	700	Congregational	Trained at Liverpool Training School, England
1854	400	Methodist	
1855	250	Ch. of England	Trained three Sessions (1850-1) at Normal School, U. C.
1857	250	Methodist	
April 1, 1859	200	Methodist	
Jan. 1, 1861	200	Presbyterian	
1857	700	Methodist	
1857	320	Ch. of England	
1858	250	Presbyterian	
1857	200	Methodist	
July 1, 1861	200	Presbyterian	
1856	700	Ch. of England	
1856	400	Ch. of England	Trained in Training School, London, England
1855	250	Methodist	
1857	250	Methodist	
Oct 1, 1859	200	Ch. of England	
July 1, 1861	200	Presbyterian	
Jan 1, 1861	700	Ch. of England	
Nov. 1, 1859	500	Ch. of England	
Dec 1, 1861	400	Ch. of England	
1855	310	Methodist	Trained in Infant School System, by Wilderspin, England
1853	250	Methodist	
July 1, 1861	200	Baptist	
July 1, 1861	200	Presbyterian	[England
1860	700	Ch. of England	Trained at Leeds Training School,
1857	320	Ch. of England	Trained at the Homerton Training School, England
1856	250	Presbyterian	
May 8, 1861	200	Ch. of England	
1850	700	Ch. of England	
1858	400	Methodist	
1857	250	Presbyterian	
1857	250	Baptist	
1858	200	Baptist	
April 1, 1858	200	Methodist	
1858	520	Presbyterian	Trained at Edinburgh Training Sch'l
1855	320	Baptist	

.... $15,830

TABLE B

Number of Pupils entered on the Registers of the several Schools, during the year 1861

NAME OF SCHOOL	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Palace Street	156	142	298
George Street	367	376	743
The Park	281	256	537
Victoria Street	390	375	765
Louisa Street	547	531	1078
John Street	291	259	550
Phoebe Street	341	323	664
Givins Street	145	108	253
	2518	2370	4888

TABLE C

Analysis of the Attendance at the several Schools

NAME OF SCHOOL	Less than 20 days.		From 20 to 50.		From 50 to 100.		From 100 to 150		From 150 to 200.		From 200 to 250.		Combined Totals.
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Palace Street	24	17	26	24	35	30	30	36	20	21	21	14	298
George Street	47	47	46	61	65	83	63	83	61	64	65	33	742
The Park	18	17	39	30	61	75	60	75	52	31	51	28	537
Victoria Street	42	50	86	67	100	85	72	72	54	55	34	46	765
Louisa Street	68	72	121	84	109	144	58	84	89	94	68	53	1078
John Street	37	61	58	39	75	77	45	50	60	30	46	12	550
Phoebe Street	45	81	66	[illegible]	85	81	70	63	48	57	25	28	664
Givins' Street	19	8	28	12	33	41	27	22	20	15	18	19	4868
	296	294	452	382	587	606	462	485	384	387	316	286	4888
Total in all the Schools	590		834		1203		948		761		552		4888

TABLE D.

Average Registered Monthly Attendance and Average of Average Monthly Attendance.

1861.	Registered			Average		
	Males.	Females	Total	Males.	Females	Total
January	1402	1150	2552	1074	877	1951
February	1401	1177	2578	1062	863	1925
March	1424	1226	2650	1155	943	2098
April	1482	1400	2882	1220	1099	2319
May	1524	1477	3001	1234	1141	2375
June	1520	1491	3011	1219	1143	2362
July	1449	1378	2827	1121	1042	2163
September	1479	1492	2971	1194	1175	2368
October	1487	1496	2983	1187	1132	2318
November	1442	1370	2812	1146	1052	2198
December	1330	1211	2541	1053	905	1958
Divided by 11 months.	15941	14868	30809	12665	11372	24037
	1449 $\frac{2}{11}$	1351 $\frac{7}{11}$	2800 $\frac{9}{11}$	1151 $\frac{4}{11}$	1033 $\frac{9}{11}$	2185 $\frac{2}{11}$

TABLE E

Average Monthly Attendance in the respective Divisions of the several City Public Schools, namely, First or Junior, Second or Intermediate, and Third or Senior, both Male and Female.

PALACE STREET SCHOOL

	Males.				Females				Combined Totals.
	1	2	3	Total	1	2	3	Total	
January	32	38	...	70	26	36	...	62	132
February	33	40	...	73	25	37	...	62	135
March	36	40	...	76	23	39	...	62	138
April	41	33	...	74	32	39	...	71	145
May	45	29	...	74	35	33	...	68	142
June	46	26	...	72	35	28	...	63	135
July	39	23	...	62	31	25	...	56	118
September	35	30	...	65	38	26	...	64	129
October	40	28	...	68	35	30	...	65	133
November	39	26	...	65	36	31	...	67	132
December	34	28	...	62	23	29	...	52	114
	420	341	...	761	340	352	...	692	1453

GEORGE STREET SCHOOL.

	Males				Females				Combined Totals.
	1	2	3	Total	1	2	3	Total	
January	57	52	57	168	49	52	49	150	318
February	57	54	54	165	44	52	43	139	304
March	63	58	56	177	58	56	49	169	339
April	77	60	53	190	75	64	50	179	369
May	85	56	47	188	82	52	49	183	371
June	90	54	46	188	84	47	47	178	366
July	80	46	43	169	83	48	45	176	345
September	82	54	58	195	84	61	46	191	386
October	77	58	60	195	80	61	45	186	381
November	74	56	61	191	81	59	42	181	372
December	57	56	66	179	58	50	39	148	321
	798	601	598	1997	779	590	504	1870	3867

THE PARK SCHOOL.

	Males				Females				Combined Totals.
	1	2	3	Total	1	2	3	Total	
January	48	39	42	127	39	45	—	84	211
February	44	37	43	124	39	44	—	83	207
March	71	42	44	157	47	48	—	95	252
April	78	42	46	166	56	51	—	107	273
May	89	37	49	175	72	52	—	124	299
June	87	35	44	166	70	53	—	123	289
July	79	33	43	155	71	49	—	120	275
September	77	37	46	160	74	71	—	145	305
October	80	38	47	165	75	68	—	143	308
November	80	38	49	167	73	58	—	131	298
December	61	35	47	143	42	64	—	106	249
	792	418	500	1705	659	611	...	1281	2986

VICTORIA STREET SCHOOL.

	Males				Females				Combined Totals
	1	2	3	Total.	1	2	3	Total.	
January	58	50	49	157	47	47	41	135	292
February	60	48	49	157	49	44	42	135	292
March	67	47	51	165	56	45	43	144	309
April	66	47	46	159	79	52	47	178	337
May	78	47	45	164	90	48	44	182	346
June	82	45	37	164	35	50	45	131	345
July	75	42	23	140	82	48	40	170	310
September	69	47	40	156	85	58	48	191	347
October	64	48	40	152	89	51	42	182	334
November	61	41	39	141	82	47	42	171	312
December	55	36	37	128	68	44	42	154	282
	730	498	463	1691	832	629	472	1833	3524

LOUISA STREET SCHOOL.

	Males				Females				Combined Totals
	1	2	3	Total.	1	2	3	Total	
January	98	70	52	220	78	63	51	192	412
February	96	72	44	212	80	57	54	191	404
March	101	73	47	221	104	57	51	212	433
April	121	71	53	245	129	62	54	245	490
May	137	67	51	255	146	59	49	254	509
June	145	64	45	254	136	58	49	243	497
July	124	68	41	233	112	51	41	204	437
September	133	65	49	248	149	58	54	261	509
October	138	64	52	254	142	64	53	259	513
November	140	65	51	256	128	60	54	242	498
December	119	86	33	238	102	58	50	210	448
	1452	787	588	2637	1304	647	560	2511	5148

H

JOHN STREET SCHOOL.

	MALES.				FEMALES.				Combined Totals.
	1	2	3	Total.	1	2	3	Total.	
January	28	62	51	151	27	54		81	232
February	24	50	51	125	32	52	•	84	209
March	28	51	54	133	35	54		89	222
April	38	56	50	144	51	55	.....	106	250
May	38	54	46	138	56	52		108	246
June	42	53	49	144	32	51		113	257
July	40	45	44	156	56	43	•	99	252
September	47	45	54	147	50	53		103	250
October	49	45	54	148	51	51		102	250
November	44	47	49	149	45	44		85	229
December	35	47	48	131	25	35		74	205
	414	550	550	1514	510	548		1068	2572

PHŒBE STREET SCHOOL.

	MALES				FEMALES				Combined Totals
	1	2	3	Total	1	2	3	Total	
January	48	48	51	157	41	30	38	109	246
February	45	44	55	142	48	31	40	119	261
March	63	45	59	155	56	30	45	131	286
April	85	58	63	172	71	34	58	158	330
May	71	52	50	173	80	31	55	164	337
June	73	50	41	164	87	32	51	170	334
July	63	46	28	156	82	30	45	167	310
September	64	45	47	156	82	34	44	160	316
October	62	41	44	147	68	34	44	145	295
November	63	40	40	183	59	26	38	123	256
December	45	42	37	124	53	25	37	115	239
	844	499	515	1568	727	337	488	1552	3208

GIVINS' STREET SCHOOL.

	Males				Females				Combined Totals
	1	2	3	Total	1	2	3	Total	
January	25	41		66	18	36		54	120
February	24	39		63	15	35		50	113
March	28	43		71	17	34		51	122
April	32	38		70	25	32		57	127
May	36	32		68	27	31		58	126
June	36	31		67	31	31		62	129
July	34	33		67	32	28		60	127
September	23	34		57	33	27		60	127
October	28	30		58	25	24		49	107
November	24	29		53	24	24		48	101
December	25	29		54	21	25		46	100
	325	379		704	268	327		595	1299

RECAPITULATION

Being the Average of Average Monthly Attendance in the respective Divisions of the Schools, namely, the First or Junior, the Second or Intermediate, and the Third or Senior, both Male and Female.

Name of School	Males				Females				Combined Totals
	1	2	3	Total.	1	2	3	Total	
Palace St	420	341		761	340	352		692	1453
George St.	798	601	598	1997	776	590	504	1870	3867
The Park	792	418	500	1706	650	611		1261	2966
Victoria St	730	498	463	1691	832	529	472	1833	3524
Louisa St	1362	737	538	2637	1304	647	560	2511	5148
John St.	414	550	550	1514	510	548		1058	2572
Phoebe St	644	499	513	1656	727	337	488	1552	3208
Givins' St.	325	379		704	268	327		595	1299
Divided by 11 months.	5485	4018	3162	12665	5407	3941	2024	11372	24037
Average	$498\frac{7}{11}$	$365\frac{3}{11}$	$287\frac{5}{11}$	$1151\frac{4}{11}$	$491\frac{6}{11}$	$358\frac{3}{11}$	184	$1033\frac{9}{11}$	$2185\frac{2}{11}$

TABLE F.

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE VARIOUS SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	First Book.	Second Book.	Third Book	Fourth Book	Fifth Book.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	General Geography	Canadian Geography.	History	Writing	Book keeping	Mensuration	Algebra.	Geometry.	Natural Philosophy	Vocal Music.	Linear Drawing	Needlework
PALACE STREET—																			
Males	47	34	38	21	16	156	72	156	72	72	106	5							
Females	49	26	36	23	8	142	59	14	31	31	145						142	30	63
Total	96	60	74	44	24	298	131	298	103	103	251	5					142	30	63
GEORGE STREET—																			
Males	85	67	85	66	44	367	250	205	250	205	20	6	6	16	24	44	367		
Females	114	74	98	44	46	262	188	286	90	188	188			30			376		188
Total	200	141	183	110	90	629	338	49	295	393	398	6	6	46	24	44	743		188
THE PARK—																			
Males	87	78	38	39	44	200	116	281	144	116	144	2	8	7	13	44	281		
Females	65	86	52	26	27	191	105	20	140	105	191								208
Total	152	184	85	65	71	391	221	484	284	221	335	2	8	7	13	44	281	..	208

VICTORIA STREET—																			
Males	93	90	122	86	44	390	193	390	201	148	201	1	...	.	15		..	..	...
Females	213	86	125	34	14	375	173	375	69	173	173		..	10	.		178	69	173
Total	215	178	247	79	58	765	366	765	270	316	374	1			15		178	29	178
LOUISA STREET—																			
Males	118	185	121	55	68	416	244	547	128	159	244		34	33	56	85	..	81	
Females	113	217	108	32	31	650	190	631	150	190	223			8				81	190
Total	231	402	229	117	99	766	434	1078	278	349	467		34	41	50	85		122	190
JOHN STREET—																			
Males	59	88	100	27	69	281	166	196	96	166	198	28	24	25	31	1	281	..	
Females	83	44	81	41	30	259	122	259	122	122	182						259		253
Total	142	80	181	68	99	550	288	455	218	288	328	28	24	25	31		550	..	253
PHOEBE STREET—																			
Males	93	100	46	87	35	238	186	341	320	132	198	4	6	12	2	..	.	85	
Females	38	124	47	66	18	302	152	323	300	101	152			18			323	..	152
Total	131	224	93	153	53	538	338	664	620	263	350	4	3	30	2		323	85	152
GIVINS STREET—																			
Males	40	39	62	24	15	145	70	145	70	40	98	8	12	..					..
Females	15	32	29	17	15	74	51	90	90	39	62						108	15	72
Total	55	71	91	41	30	219	121	235	160	79	160	6	12				108	15	72
General Totals	1261	1318	1183	647	524	4150	2292	4470	2228	2066	2659	52	88	140	142	128	2220	271	1058

TABLE G

SCHOOL LIBRARIES

NAME OF SCHOOL	NO. OF VOLS. IN LIBRARY			NO. TAKEN OUT DURING THE YEAR		
	Male Depart't	Female Depart't	Total	Male Depart't	Female Depart't	Total
Palace Street	151	—	151	458	463	891
George Street	250	214	464	1438	440	1878
The Park	255	150	405	656	599	1255
Victoria Street	198	152	350	535	380	919
Louisa Street	218	232	450	759	804	1562
John Street	248	151	399	1446	819	2265
Phœbe Street	207	150	357	457	258	710
Givins Street	152	—	152	496	476	972
Total	1579	1049	2728	6229	4224	10452

N.B.—The Palace Street and Givins Street School Libraries, though kept in the rooms occupied by the Male Departments of those Schools, are accessible to the older pupils of both the Male and Female Departments.

TABLE H

Comparative Statement of the City Schools, under specific headings, from 1844 to 1861; both inclusive.

Year.	City Population	Average Registered Attendance.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Teachers.	Average Number of Pupils to each Teacher	Total Cost of Maintaining the Schools	Cost p. Child p. an. on basis of Registered Attendance.	Cost p. Child p. an. on basis Average Daily Attendance.
1844	18500	—	1194	12	100	4½ months £1577	—	$5 00
1845	19700	—	1108	12	92	12 " 1921	—	7 00
1846	20565	—	1212	15	81	12 " 2011	—	5 60
1847	21784	—	1265	13	97	12 " 1871	—	6 00
1848	23003	—	1431	13	110	½ year 517	—	5 50
1849	24126	—	1825	15	102	½ " 517	—	5 08
1850	25766	—	1269	15	91	12 months 1938	—	6 80
1851	30763	1842	1366	15	85	12 " 2406	$5 80	7 20
1852	35000	1872	1346	16	84	12 " 2558	5 40	7 40
1853	40000	1888	1402	20	70	12 " 3215	7 00	9 60
1854	41500	1971	1459	21	69	12 " 4178	8 50	11 40
1855	42500	2065	1570	31	50	12 " 5218	10 00	12 00
1856	43250	2318	1747	32	55	12 " 5642	10 00	12 80
1857	45000	2480	1863	35	52	12 " 6054	10 00	13 00
1858	47500	2522	1987	36	55	12 " 6599	9 55	12 50
1859	45000	2742	2150	38	56	12 " 6308	9 20	11 73
1860	45000	2846	2260	38	59	12 " 6511	9 15	11 52
1861	44748	2809	2180	38	57	12 " 6410	9 15	11 75

TABLE K.

Comparative Statement of the cost of Instruction per pupil, for the year 1860, in the Public Schools of Toronto, Boston, and Buffalo

In Boston, the cost per pupil for the year, calculated on the average whole number belonging to the Schools was	$14 75
In Toronto, the cost per pupil, calculated on the daily average attendance, was	11 52

In Buffalo the estimate of cost is based exclusively on Salaries of Teachers, and for 1860, it stands as follows

The cost per pupil on the whole number registered was	5 07
The cost, on average registration	8 54
The cost in actual (I presume average daily) attendance	10 08

The costs of our Schools, per pupil, calculated on the basis of the proportion of daily average attendance to Teachers' salaries, was	$ 6 35
against, in Buffalo,	10 08
and, in Boston,	10 96

In our Schools, the proportion of pupils in average attendance to the number of teachers employed was, 59 pupils to 1 teacher; in Buffalo, it was 35 pupils to 1 teacher, and in Boston, the maximum number of pupils to each teacher, according to the School Regulations, is 56 The proportion in our Schools during the year 1861, a year of extraordinary sickness among young persons, was 57 pupils to 1 teacher

Were building and incidental expenses taken into account, it would doubtless appear that the cost, per pupil, in the schools of Boston and Buffalo, very far exceeds that of our own schools In Boston "incidental expenses," as reported, are described as being "exclusive of buildings."

APPENDIX II.

A.

Examination papers at the Combined Examination, July 22nd, 1881

In the first or junior, and in the second or intermediate Division the examination was entirely oral, with the exception of one paper, namely, that on Arithmetic, in the second or intermediate Division.

In the third or senior Division, the examination was conducted altogether in writing, Reading of course excepted.

ARITHMETIC

2nd Division

1. Multiply 2565432 by 35802

2. Divide 1745498 by 587.

3. The sum of £4828 2s. 8d. is divided equally between 76 men; how much does each receive?

4. Reduce 12 tons, 17 cwt. 3 qrs. 27 lbs. & 11 oz. to ounces

5. How many grains are in 7 bars of gold, each weighing 15 lbs. 3 oz. and 2 grains?

6. How many steps, of 33 inches each, must a man take in walking between Toronto and Montreal, the distance being 333 miles?

ARITHMETIC

3rd Division

1. Explain the meaning of "ratio" and "proportion."
2. If 7 cwt. 3 qrs. and 10 lbs. of sugar cost £15 6s. 8d., what will 18 cwt. 2 qrs. and 17 lbs. cost? (112 lbs. to cwt.)

3 If 12 printers working 10 hours each day, can compose 324 pages in 18 days, in what time will 16 printers, working 12 hours each day, be able to compose 766 pages of the same kind of letter?

4 Divide $7\frac{12}{25}$ by $6\frac{2}{3}$, and multiply the quotient by $\frac{11}{13}$.

5. Multiply 7.622 by 721.8 and divide the product by .0461

6 What is the interest of £762 2s. 6d., at 7 per cent., from 3rd December, 1859, to 12th March, 1860?

DEFINITIONS AND DERIVATIONS

3RD DIVISION.

Define and derive the following words: —

1. Aborigines.
2. Etymology.
3. Dyspepsy.
4. Telegraph.
5. Antediluvian.
6. Geology.
7. Secession.
8. Rhinoceros.
9. Zoöphyte.
10. Philanthropist.
11. Anatomy.
12. Hyperbole.

GRAMMAR

3rd Division

1 Explain the terms "indicative," "potential," "imperative," and "infinitive," when applied to Grammar.

2. Distinguish between "etymological" and "syntactical" parsing

3. "Life is short" In this sentence name the subject, attribute, and copula, and explain these terms.

4 Correct the following sentences, and parse the words in italics.—

"A man who is prudent and industrious, *will* with *that* means increase his fortune"

"*Come* quick, and *do* not hinder us."

5. Parse the word *but* in each of the following sentences:—

(1) John is industrious, *but* William is idle

(2) He is *but* doing his duty

(3,) All came *but* Mary.

6 What is the difference between a *dependent* and an *independent* sentence?

7 In the following sentence point out the *dependent* and *independent* clauses:
"Cæsar, the conqueror of Gaul, who defeated Pompey at Pharsalia, was himself slain by Brutus."

8 In the above sentence parse "*conqueror*" and "*himself*"

GEOGRAPHY

3rd Division

1 Derive and define the term "geography"

2 Give the divisions of "geography."

3. Distinguish between "physical" and "political" geography.

4 What are latitude and longitude, and how are they respectively reckoned?

5 Name the great slopes of Europe, and give the rivers draining each slope

6 Name all the political divisions of Asia, giving their relative positions

7 State the position of the Aral Sea

8. Name the five "Great Powers" of Europe, and their capitals

9. State the courses of the principal mountain ranges of the "Old" and "New" Worlds, and name the highest range.

10 Name all the "political" divisions of North and South America, giving their relative positions and capital cities.

11 Name the tributaries of the St Lawrence and the Mississippi, and the principal towns situated on them.

HISTORY

Sub Division

1 Mention the dates of the Deluge, the building of Solomon's Temple and the foundation of Rome?

2 Who was the father of Alexander the Great, and by what Athenian orator was his influence opposed?

3 Who was Hannibal, and what were his chief exploits?

4 Who was the Earl of Stafford, and what was the date of his execution?

5 Name the sovereigns of England from Charles I. to the present time, giving the dates of their accession.

6 Give an account of Monmouth's rebellion.

7 Mention the leading battles fought by the Duke of Marlborough

8. Who were Lord Clive and Warren Hastings?

9. When were the Parliaments of England and Ireland united?

10 Give some particulars of the battles of Trafalgar and Waterloo

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ALGEBRA

3RD DIVISION

1 Multiply $ax^2-by^2+c^2z$ by $a^2x-cy+bz$

2 Solve the equation $4x-8-\frac{2+4x}{3}=\frac{5x-12}{5}$

3 If a man treble his capital each year, with the exception of an annual expenditure of £450, and at the end of two years find himself worth treble his original capital, what was his original capital?

4 A father's age is double his son's, but 8 years ago, the son's age was two-fifths of the father's; what is the age of each?

5 From two places, 150 miles apart, two persons set out to meet each other. One travels 16 miles a-day, the other 20. In what time will they meet?

GEOMETRY AND MENSURATION

3RD DIVISION

1 Define an angle, a scalene triangle, and a square

2 Bisect a given rectilineal angle

3 Prove that if from the ends of a side of a triangle there be drawn two straight lines to a point within the triangle, these shall be together less than the other two sides of the triangle, but shall contain a greater angle.

4. How many acres of land are in a circular field one mile in circumference?

5 How many cubic inches are in a sphere two feet in diameter?

Lists of pupils to whom were awarded Scholarships, Prizes and Certificates of Honour, as the result of the Combined Examination arranged in the order of merit.

I. List of boys of the third (or senior) Division, to whom Scholarships were awarded

1	James Constable	John Street School.
2.	William Dorothey	do do
3	Thomas John Coyne	Phœbe do
4.	William Courtney	Louisa do
5	William Lewis	George do
6	Alfred Baker	John do
7	George L. Brighton	George do

II. List of girls of the third (or senior) Division to whom prizes were awarded

1.	Lydia Smith	Louisa Street School.
2	Rebekah Jones.	Phœbe do
3	Ellen Reeves.	do do

III List of boys of the third (or senior) Division to whom special prizes were awarded for proficiency in Mathematics

1	William Courtney	Louisa Street School
2	William Lewis	George do

IV List of pupils of the third (or senior) Division, to whom certificates of honour were awarded

1	James Leatch	The Park School.
2	Julia Gould	Louisa Street School
3	Hannah Wilkinson	George Street School

V List of pupils of the second (or intermediate) Division, to whom prizes were awarded

1st Class

1	Jane Byrne		The Park School.
2	Margaret Constable		John Street School.

2nd Class

1	William Moss		Givins Street School.
2	Alice Hornby		do. do.

3rd Class

1	John Foreman		Louisa Street School.
2	Alexander Sampson		do. do
3	Robert Gill		George Street School
4.	Helen Magee	Equals	do do
	Frederick McDonald.		John Street School.
5.	Emma J. Gay		George Street School.

VI. List of pupils of the second (or intermediate) Division, to whom certificates of honour were awarded.

2nd Class

1.	John Fraser		Givins' Street School.
2.	Isabelle Shuter		Palace do

3rd Class

1	Jessie Andrews		Victoria Street School
2	Christine Drew		Phœbe do.
2	James Foston		Victoria do
4.	John James Williams		do. do.

VII List of pupils of the first (or junior) Division to whom prizes were awarded

1st Class

1	Ernest Butler	Equals.	Louisa Street School
	Isaac Noree		George Street School
2	Alfred Hallet		The Park School.
3.	Ella Gay	Equals	George Street School
	William Cook		The Park School.
	Thomas Stewart.		Louisa Street School.

2nd Class.

1. Paul Kingston	Palace Street School
2. Thomas Gill	do. do
3. Richard Hornby	Givins' do.

VIII List of pupils of the third (or junior) Division, to whom certificates of honour were awarded.

1st Class.

1. Mary Jane Berry	Phœbe Street School
2. Mary Jane Hunt	do. do.
3. Edward Thomas	George Street School
4. Elizabeth Fleming	The Park School

2nd Class.

1. Cornelius Burns	Givins' Street School
2. Robert McLaughlin	Palace do

C.

Summary of Certificates of Honour distributed at the several Schools after the usual Summer Examination.

SCHOOLS.	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL.
Palace Street	13	15	28
George Street	17	27	44
The Park	8	12	20
Victoria Street	7	4	11
Louisa Street	17	11	28
John Street	17	3	20
Phœbe Street	7	16	23
Givins' Street	3	6	9
Total	89	94	183

D

Summary of Certificates of Honour distributed at the several Schools after the usual Winter Examination

SCHOOLS	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Palace Street	10	22	32
George Street	53	66	119
The Park	27	31	68
Victoria Street	21	25	46
Louisa Street	36	41	77
John Street	48	10	58
Phœbe Street	13	17	30
Givins' Street	10	14	24
Total	223	226	449

E.

City of Toronto Standard for the Attainments of the pupils in the respective Divisions of the city Public Schools, having especial reference to the transfer of pupils from a lower to a higher Division, and to the periodical combined examination of selected pupils

I.—Reading and Spelling

Division 1 —1st and 2nd National Reader.
" 2 —Sequel to 2nd, and 3rd National Reader
" 3 —4th and 5th National Reader.
Sullivan's Spelling-Book superseded.

N B.—Pupils in 3rd Division to be exercised in Spelling, by means of Dictation.

II.—Writing.

Division 1 —Pupils in 2nd Reader to write on slates, to the extent of combining three letters, without capitals.

Division 2.—A plain text hand, including capitals and figures
" 3.—A good commercial hand

III.—Arithmetic.

Division 1 —Notation and Numeration, to nine places of figures. Simple Addition and Subtraction. The Multiplication Table Simple Multiplication as far as by 12, and Simple Division, Long Division excepted

Division 2.—Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic to page 80 inclusive.

" 3.—The remainder of Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic.

IV.—ENGLISH GRAMMAR

Division 2.—Lennie's Grammar, to end of Etymology, (page 82 inclusive.) The parsing of simple sentences

Division 3.—Lennie's Grammar, to the end of Syntax, (page 164 inclusive) The parsing of simple and compound sentences. Analysis of sentences, to be communicated by Teachers, according to Morell

V.—GEOGRAPHY

Division 1.—General definitions, illustrated by Map of the World.

" 2.—In addition to the foregoing an acquaintance with the maps of Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, to the extent of the countries they contain, their capitals, and their principal rivers, lakes, and mountains, also, Johnston's Map of the British North American Provinces, their chief cities, and their principal rivers, lakes and mountains

Division 3.—General definitions and outlines, according to Sullivan's Introduction, also, outlines of the Geography of British North America, illustrated by Johnston's Map

VI.—HISTORY.

Division 2.—Edwards' Summary of English History, to page 40 (the Houses of York and Lancaster) inclusive.

Division 3.—Ancient and Modern History, in alternate years, according to the 5th National Reader Edwards Summary of English History, from page 41 inclusive to the end Outlines of the History of British North America, to be communicated by Teachers, according to Boyd.

VII.—MENSURATION.

Division 3.—Text Book, National Treatise. The whole of Sections 1st and 2nd Section 3rd (Conic Sections) omitted. Section 4th to Problem 18 inclusive Also, from page 144 to page 164, on "Artificer's Work."

VIII.—ALGEBRA.

Division 3.—Colenso's Algebra, to Simple Equations, inclusive

IX.—GEOMETRY.

Division 6.—1st and 2nd Book of Euclid.

N. B.—The study of subjects VII., VIII., and IX. is optional, but credit will be given at the Combined Examination for proficiency in them, which will be taken into account in the award of Grammar School Scholarships.

X.—Instead of the last named three subjects, or, in addition to them, Book-keeping may be taken by any Senior Pupil, at the wish of his parent or guardian. The National Book-keeping to be used for this purpose.

Vocal Music and Drawing are regarded rather as School recreations than as School work to be required.

JAMES PORTER,
Local Superintendent.

Sanctioned by "Board of School Trustees," as Revised and Amended, October 11th, 1861.

Books, &c., required for the use of Pupils in the respective Divisions of the public Schools of the City of Toronto.

See School Regulations, No. 5, page 5, and No. 20, page 11.

FIRST DIVISION.

1st National Reader.
2nd National Reader.
A Slate.

SECOND DIVISION.

Sequel to 2nd National Reader.
3rd National Reader.
A Slate.
A Copy Book.
Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic.
Lennie's English Grammar.
Edwards' Summary of English History.

Third Division

4th National Reader
5th National Reader
Sullivan's Spelling Book Superseded
A Slate
A Copy Book
Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic
Lennie's English Grammar
Sullivan's Introduction to Geography
Edwards' Summary of English History

For Pupils in Mathematics

National Treatise on Mensuration
Colenso's Algebra.
Euclid's Elements.

For Pupils in Book-keeping

The National Book-keeping

JAMES PORTER,
Local Superintendent

Sanctioned by Board of School Trustees,
October 11th, 1861

APPENDIX III

Abstract Statement of the Estimated cost of Maintaining the City Schools, for the year 1861

1	Annual Interest, at 6 per cent., on permanent Investment of say $88,000, for the 8 School sites, Buildings and School furniture, &c	$5,280 00
2.	Annual Estimate as the average expense of dilapidations, repairs to buildings, &c	1,150 00
3	Salaries of Superintendent, Secretary, and 28 Teachers, payments to Auditors and Examiners, and allowances to 9 Care-takers (8 schools and 1 office)	16,440 00
4.	Rents and taxes	810 00
5	Election expenses	80 00
6	Coal, Wood, and cutting wood (winter 1860–61)	1 250 00
7	Insurance on 8 School Buildings, Furniture, &c	310 00
8	Maps, Objects lessons; Pens, Ink and Stationery for the schools, and Stationery for the Board, and the Offices	275 00
9.	Printing and Advertising	225 00
10	Miscellaneous expenses	600 00
		$25 640 00

APPENDIX IV.

Annual Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for Common School purposes, City of Toronto, for the School year 1861. Published by the Board of School Trustees for said City, as required by Law.

INCOME FOR 1861

Balance from 1860, as per last published statement	$4,125 44
Legislative Appropriation for 1861	3,449 00
Municipal Assessment for 1861, estimated	25,000 00
Total 1861	$32,574 44

EXPENDITURE IN 1861

1. Salaries for the year, namely:		
29 regular teachers in the male department of the several schools	$8,500 00	
18 regular teachers, female department	5,175 82	
Occasional teachers	242 82	
Care-takers of the schools and offices	677 50	
		$14,596 14
Local Superintendent (Rev. J. Porter)		1,200 00
Secretary to the Board (G. A. Barber)		600 00
2 Examiners $40, 2 Auditors $20		60 00
		$16,456 14
2. Rents, viz.		
Board room, on acct	$ 35 00	
The 2 Offices, on acct	150 00	
Taxes, 1861	30 00	
		215 00
3. Instalments and Interest on School Sites, viz.		
Palace Street School, final instalment and interest	636 00	
Givins Street School, final instalment and interest	216 00	
John Street School, Mortgage interest	180 00	
Louisa Street School, Mortgage interest	125 02	
Conveyancing charges	73 25	
		1,230 27
Carried forward		$17,901 41

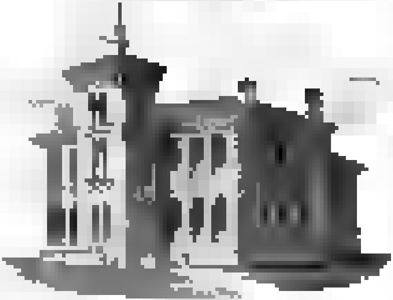
Brought forward.			$17,891 41
4. Insurances on School Premises and Furniture (viz , on $57300) viz			
British America Company		$157 30	
Western Assurance Company		102 36	
Royal (London and Liverpool) Company		62 50	
			322 16
5 Fuel for the Schools and Offices, viz			
Wood, Winter 1860, 61	$553 00		
Winter 61, 62	626 65		
Cutting wood	194 95		
		1,374 60	
Coal, Winter 60, 61	67 11		
do 61, 62	470 68	537 79	
			1,912 39
6 Advertising viz			
Globe Newspaper		$35 11	
Leader do		26 05	
			61 16
7 Printing, viz			
McClear & Co , School Report, &c		70 65	
Globe office, sundries		26 00	
H. Rowsell do		68 50	
			165 15
8 Stationery, pens, ink, blank books, &c			
For the Schools		126 34	
For the Board and Offices		40 60	
			166 94
9 Maps, prize-books, thermometers, and other miscellaneous school requisites			69 18
10 Miscellaneous Repairs, taking down stove-pipes, &c , sundry Schools		$376 91	
Paid on account of contract for general repairs to all the Schools		387 65	
			764 56
Carried forward			$21,382 97

Brought forward		$21,362 97
11 Appropriation to meet payment of Principal and Interest, School building Debentures issued by the Corporation, and falling due 1861		6,400 00
12 Miscellaneous Expenditures, viz		
Election, School Trustees	$78 00	
Counsel fees in re Mandamus	62 00	
Gas account, Evening school	24 51	
Candles, School lectures	19 85	
Office furniture	5 75	
Shade trees (acct 1860)	11 20	
Chalk for the use of schools	4 00	
Postages and stamps	24 19	
Cab-hire	34 75	
Discount on note for $4,000 in order to pay Teachers' Salaries	48 91	313 16
Total Expenditure, 1861		$28,076 13
Balance to Cr of 1862		4,498 31
		$32574 44

Toronto, January, 1862

We have compared and checked the vouchers with the above detailed Statement, and certify the same to be correct.

SAMUEL SPREULL, }
WM. E. ORR, } Auditors



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I. Reading, namely:

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Third
Fourth
Fifth [illegible]

Total

II. Literature.
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General Geography.

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THE GENERAL COURSE OF [illegible].

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All the Schools are amply furnished with Black-boards and Maps.

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John [illegible], Park Street.
[illegible] [illegible], [illegible] Street.

In the Second Class.

Priests.

William [illegible], [illegible] Street.
John [illegible], [illegible] Street.

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John [illegible], [illegible] Street.
[illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]

In the Third Class.

Priests.

John [illegible], [illegible] Street.
[illegible] [illegible], [illegible] Street.
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Frederick [illegible], [illegible] Street. | [illegible]
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The [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible]

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Dear Sir,

Yours very truly,

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property [illegible] upon the said [illegible]

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[illegible] the [illegible] of the Public Schools [illegible] The following copy of the communication [illegible]

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Respectfully submitted.

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Chief Superintendent.

Office [illegible] Chief Superintendent
Public Schools.
Toronto, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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APPENDIX

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